The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4487. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Closing Up of the United States Christian Commission.

Highly Interesting Ceremonies and Statements.

Speeches by Distinguished Public Men.

A Significant Voice in Congress from Ohio.

Speech of Hon. Mr. Delano on Southern Affairs.

Remarkable Explanation by Hon. Mr. Stevens.

Still Another Conversation with the President.

His Reception of the Delegation from Virginia.

Reiteration of His Theory of Reconstruction.

The President in His Relations to the Union Party.

Free Talk with a Prominent Representative.

Preparations for the Eulogy upon Mr. Lincoln.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—8:30, P. M.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

About fifteen thousand people repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives to-night to attend the closing exercises of the Christian Commission. Only about 2,500 obtained admittance, and from half-past five until seven one never-ceasing, surging, elbowing tide of humanity kept ebbing and flowing up the avenues through the corridors and around the entrances of the Capitol, Admission to the floor of the House was obtained by a few hundred especially invited people, while all others took to the galleries. The gentlemen having charge of the affair had so totally ignored the press, especially the outside barbarians who have to do with those obscure sheets printed in New-York, that it was only by the skin of their teeth that they kept their usual seats in their gallery, and as to information as to the order of exercises they obtained that by hook or crook. This is said in a Christian spirit for the benefit of the excellent people who mismanage such things.

At seven o'clock Speaker COLFAX, who presided, took his accustomed seat. Immediately in front, in the Clerk's desk, were Gen. GRANT, Chief Justice CHASE, Bishop SIMPSON, Gen. AUGUR, GEO. H. STUART, President of the Commission, and Rev. Dr. BOYNTON, Chaplain of the House. A cabinet organ was placed in the area in front of the Speaker's desk, and in a semi-circle surrounding it could be seen a score or more of distinguished civil officers of the government; while both floor and galleries were radiant with a noble assemblage of men and women, drawn hither by sympathy with the grand cause to which the services of the Commission have been devoted so successfully.

The exercises were opened by singing the hymn "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun does his successive journeys run," under the direction of Mr. PHILIPS, of Cincinnati. Prayer was then made by Rev. Dr. BOYNTON, who fervently thanked God that the especial work in which the Commission had been engaged had now ceased, and invoked the blessing of Providence upon the Government, the country and the people. Reading of the Scriptures, from the 46th Psalm, by Rev. J. W. TAYLOR, Secretary of the American Bible Society, was next in order.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House, on taking the chair to preside, said: The fearful trial to which our Republic was subjected for the preservation of its existence, is over. The loved and lost who died that the nation might live, sleep in their bloody shrouds in village churchyards; in cannon-furrowed battle-fields; near prison camps; alas! too, in unknown graves; but all enshrined in millions of hearts with the sainted dead of the Revolution, for evermore. The yet vacant chair at many a lonely hearthstone tells the silent story of sacrifices such as the world has never rivaled before, but the gates of our Temple of Janus closed, from the battle line, which swept across our country thousands of miles from Gettysburgh to the boundary of the Mexican Republic. The bannered hosts have returned to their waiting homes, volunteers transformed by the shock of arms into veterans, and hailed as the saviors of the Union. The sword is exchanged for the ploughshare, and the rebellion, organized on broken oaths, and culminating in the assassination of the nation's chief—with the great uprising which so patriotically confronted it, and the great victory which crushed it—have passed into history, which CICERO tells us, is the evidence of ages, the light of memory and the school of life. It is under these auspicious circumstances that this organization, inspired from the throne whence flow all good impulses, which like a handmaid of mercy went forth with our armies to succor and to save, returns to-night to this Representatives hall, to render a final account of its stewardship, of its thousands of active and willing colaborers and its millions of expenditures. You will hear from abler tongues than mine, from all quarters of the nation, from Church altars and family circles, from merchants and manufacturers, from mechanics and miners, from tillers of the earth and sailors of the sea, from crowded cities and humble cabins, from the munificent donations of the wealthy to the widow's mite, came the material aid which poured its mighty volume into the coffers of the Christian Commission. And its agents, thus endowed with the unstinted gifts of patriotic humanity and benevolence, and clad in the armor of a nation's sympathy, went forth to win the glorious victories they so gloriously achieved—victories over suffering—victories over disease—victories over death itself, from whose icy grasp they rescued so many thousands by their more than Samaritan benefactions. To the battle-field they came to snatch our brave defenders from under the very guns of the enemy, where they had fallen. To the hospital they came to minister in place of the beloved wife and mother so far away, and to pour oil, if possible, into the expiring lamp of life. To the death-bed of the departing hero they came to smooth his pathway to the tomb, and to point him to that better land where he should live a life that will never die. Resting from these labors of love now that the victorious ensign of the Republic waves over the entire land, and our Constitution has become the New Testament of our freedom, they rejoice with all who rejoice over a country saved, for its brilliant destiny hereafter, in that noble sentiment, deeper and profounder in its significance to-day than when first uttered in this Capitol: "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

GEORGE H. STUART, President of the Commission, then made the final report of the labors of the Commission. The total cash receipts for 1865, $828,000; total since organization, $2,500,000; total hospital stores for 1865, donated, $1,500,000; total since organization, $3,800,500; total value of stores distributed since its organization, $3,700,000; total value of publication distributed, $1,051,000; total value of stationery, $65,930; value of chapels erected, $148,000; copies of Bibles and Testaments distributed, 1,460,000; of hymn-books, 1,370,000; of knapsack books, styled by the soldiers "comforts," 8,308,000; number of library books, 296,000; of magazines, 767,000; number of religious papers, 18,126,000; number of envelopes distributed, 7,067,000, and the same number of sheets of paper; number of agents employed, 4,859.

Rev. E. P. SMITH, Secretary of the Commission, then read an extract of the report, recounting the plan, the extent, and the motives of its labors, and returning heartfelt thanks to all who had aided it in its great work.

Letters were read from Secretary STANTON, Gens. GRANT, THOMAS, SHERMAN, ORD, BUTLER, Admiral FARRAGUT, and others, expressing the warmest admiration for the noble and efficient efforts of the Commission.

Hon. CHARLES DEMOND, of Boston, was then introduced, and made a brief address, recapitulating the work and aims of the Commission and its wonderful ministration. Mr. DEMOND was one of its originators, and gave a very interesting account of its early history and organization, the encouragement it met with, the desire of the soldiers for its mental and religious teachings, as well as for its physical comforts. The self-sacrificing spirit of the delegates of the Commision was eloquently set forth, illustrated by touching incidents of their experiences upon the battle-field. The result of the religious character of its labors was graphically depicted, and many conversions had taken place among the privations of the camp, and the heat and dust of the march. The magnificent contributions of money and supplies were a proud monument to the patriotism of the American people. Mr. DEMOND gave many very affecting incidents. Among the contributors to the Commission, heirlooms and wedding-rings had been bestowed with tears for the benefit of the suffering soldier, and the almoners of the people's charity had worked together in blissful harmony, representing all denominations.

The beautiful poem entitled "Your Mission" was then exquisitely sung by Mr. PHILLIPS, previous to which Mr. COLFAX related an interesting incident touching the singing of the same poem a year ago in this hall, on a like occasion, when President LINCOLN was present, who called for its repetition with characteristic modesty by writing the request on the back of a programme, which had been preserved, and which Mr. COLFAX held in his hand. The singing of the poem was enthusiastically applauded.

An address was then made by Rear-Admiral C. H. DAVIS, testifying in eloquent and classical language to the services of the Christian Commission on sea as well as on land.

He was succeeded by Rev. HENRICK JOHNSON, of Pittsburgh, whose remarks were of like character, touching particularly upon the humanitarian and religious character of the labors of the Commission. He also recounted many affecting scenes of hospital and camp life, where the ministrations of the agents had suaged the wounds of the battle heroes and soothed their dying agonies. The religious element of the army was beautifully illustrated by the recital of affecting scenes in the death of brave men. Mr. PHILLIPS then sang "We are marching along," the audience joining in the chorus with fine effect.

"Marching along; we are marching along;
Rising as a people, while we're marching along
The conflict is raging 'tween the right and the wrong.
We'll trust in the Lord while we're marching along."

Senator DOOLITTLE then addressed the assemblage. He alluded to the presence of President LINCOLN upon the last anniversary, and said if his spirit could communicate with us he was sure it would say, "Bless the Christian Commission." And that it would say that all the spirits of the departed heroes united in saying, "Bless the Christian Commission." This is the Christian's land, said Mr. DOOLITTLE, and God in his wisdom is leading us up to a higher and divine life Time is divided into two eras—that before and that since the coming of Christ. Although the progress of humanity has been slow since the advent of the Savior, it has nevertheless been grandly and constantly upward and onward, and gathers increased strength with the passage of time.

A dispatch from Gen. MEADE was then read, announcing his inability to be present on account of sickness in his family. A letter from him was also read in which he bore testimony in the most emphatic manner to the efficient service of the Christian Commission.

Major-Gen. AUGUR was then introduced, who modestly and briefly added his testimony to that of the preceding speakers as to the beneficent work of the commission.

Rev. B. W. CHIDLAW, of Cincinnati, was the next speaker, and thrilled the vast audience with his eloquent illustrations of the noble work done by the Commission in the Western armies. His allusions to the closing labors of the Commission were so affecting as to melt the audience to tears.

The hymn "America" was then sung by Mr. PHILLIPS, the entire audience joining with such accord as to send the strains reverberating far out through the corridors and hall of the capitol.

Bishop SIMPSON then made the closing address. His remarks were eulogistic of the religious and sympathetic work of the Commission. Its great field had been the awakening of the feelings of people when the agents of the Commission went from their homes to the front, They opened communications, as it were, between the soldiers and his home. The Commission had also been greatly instrumental in sanctifying the war and bringing out religious influences in its behalf. It had also done its work, not alone for this country, but for the Christian cause throughout the world. Its example as set forth in our war was of benefit to all the world. Never before had a systematic Christian effort been made in a war; but here a whole Christian people had arisen and gone to the battlefield, where, discarding all denominational influences, they have labored as Christian brothers in their God-like work. This war has had many good effects. Among others, it has elevated woman, and sent her forth as an apostle of mercy. Heretofore, woman had been too much in the cloister. England could boast of one FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. We once could not boast of even one. But since the war thousands of Florence Nightingales had sprung up all over the land. He paid a high tribute to the efforts of the women of the country, whose piety had been the sustaining element of society, and who had been the real martyrs in the glorious cause. In conclusion, he congratulated the audience upon the suspicious circumstances of the exercises of the closing anniversary. But there is still a great work for all individual workers. There is a great Government to be reconstructed. The theoretical part we will leave to the statesmen who assemble here, but as no form of Government can be forced upon an unwilling people. It will be our duty to preach and convert and inculcate loyalty, carrying the gospel to the rich and the poor, to the learned and the unlearned. Therefore, let your light diffuse itself, and when you have done, the light of the least of you will be acknowledged by the Father in Heaven.

The closing remarks of the Bishop were couched in very felicitous and touching language.

Mr. PHILLIPS then sang "Home of the Soul," after which prayer was made by Rev. LEMUEL MOSS, of Louisburgh, Penn., the Lord's Prayer being repeated in unison by the audience, when the audience joined in singing the Doxology, and the benediction closed the exercises.

Prior to the conclusion Speaker COLFAX announced that the Hutchinson Family were present, and would sing for the entertainment of the audience. They then sang two of their songs in their peculiarly beautiful manner. This closing anniversary of the Commission has proved an occasion of the deepest interest, and is strikingly significant of the deep hold which its work had upon the people, and of the sympathy and earnest Christian spirit which it had enlisted, and of the valuable and highly efficient character of its labors in every respect.

INVESTIGATION OF FRAUDS.

The proposition to investigate frauds by officials in the Department of the Gulf, has caused great talk and given publicity to many stories of malfeasances and swindles in other districts of country. There is no doubt but that if Congress would appoint an able, fearless and impartial committee, the public would be astounded with the discoveries which would result. It is alleged that the frauds in clothing, tent, hat and shoe contracts in Philadelphia, Cincinnati and New-York have been enormous, the former city enjoying a bad preëminence in this respect. A contractor who appeared recently at a party here, in the glory of full evening costume, is said to have been guilty of greater and more heartless swindles on the soldiers than any one man beside, and yet has never been annoyed by even an arrest. A well-known Kentuckian, now in the employ of the Treasury Department in a Southern State, openly stated in our hearing that he had been forced to pay $70,000 to a Provost Marshal before he could get a steamboat-load of cotton released from his clutches, although he held permits from the late Secretary of the Treasury and President LINCOLN. He not only offered to appear and make oath to the fact, but to contribute several thousand dollars towards the expenses of a commission, if the President would send one there, to investigate. The fact is, that sooner or later this record of crime must be ventilated, and the Member of Congress who will start the thing will gain the respect of the people.

AN ABLE SPEECH FROM MR. DELANO.

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO, in a speech yesterday in the House, verified our previously expressed estimate of him as "one of the ablest, if not the ablest" of the Ohio Congressional Delegation. In an argument lasting nearly two hours, he held the House and auditors in the crowded galleries in such deep and unbroken interest, that, when finally, the unwelcome gavel came down upon the Speaker's stand, and put the closing period to the speech, there was a general feeling of regret that the rule prevented Mr. DELANO from discussing other and sequent points of his argument. Belonging to a Republican delegation, (generally of the Radical persuasion), and almost unanimously opposed to the just and magnanimous policy advocated in this speech, and surrounded by strong influences, hard and threateningly at work to "reconstruct" him, Mr. DELANO displayed more than usual moral courage in proclaiming the liberal prinples embodied in his powerful speech. Mr. DELANO examined the present political relations of the States lately in rebellion. On their solution depended the present happiness and future existence of the nation. They ought, he said, to consider the question with a proper appreciation of their honest differences, whether among members of Congress, or between them and other departments of the Government. His purpose had been, in all his examination of the difficulties of reconstruction, to be forbearing toward those from whom he expected a like exercise of charity. He sincerely believed that if they were all animated by this spirit the present threatening clouds will pass away, and they would find themselves adjusting those questions in harmony, and with the approbation of all loyal men; and thus would be sustained and preserved that Union Party which he believed, thank God, was raised up to do a great work, and to preserve constitutional law in this land of liberty. After analyzing the conflicting opinions on this branch of the subject, he said there were a class of persons who insisted that the late rebellious States were States, in every sense of the word, in the Union, and are now entitled to the right to demand representation in this House. He did not know that that party were clamorous to admit Representatives whose hands were yet red with the blood of our slaughtered countrymen. For himself, he believed the seceding States are States, with the right of local and domestic legislation; yet he did not believe they were all in a condition now to demand the admission of their Representatives. Another class maintained that these States are dead—are conquered provinces, and are subject to be ruled by law of Congress, as any other territory. He had no more faith in this theory than he had in the other, for he denied that these States had been destroyed in treason or dead in rebellion, or that they could be thus governed by Congress. He did not believe, and he would not follow this theory of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. STEVENS,) that "they have torn their Constitutional States into atoms, and built on their foundations fabrics of a totally different character;" that "unless the law of nations is a dead letter, the late war between the two acknowledged belligerents severed their original compact and broke all the ties that bound them together;" that "the future condition of the conquered Power depends on the will of the conqueror;" or that "they must come in as new States or remain as conquered provinces." The announcement startled him when it was first made; for he saw the logical consequence, if followed out, would lead to another war between the States and the destruction of the Union. He was sorry the gentleman was not alone in the assertion of that opinion. He was pained to hear the same views from his colleague, Mr. SHELLABARGER. Mr. SHELLABARGER interposed that he had held that a state of things had occurred in the rebel States, by which they had lost, in the language of President LINCOLN, "their practical relations to the Government." A State Government utterly swept away by rebellion reverts and depends upon the general Government for protection in the interim, and until the reëstablishment of loyal State Government republican in form. Mr. DELANO replied, by referring to the example of an old acquaintance, who was President of a railroad company, and who exercised a peculiar faculty in deciding against those whose interests were adverse, by letting them down easy. His colleague came to the same conclusions as the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and although he did not step at one bound from the precipice into the abyss, he yet reached it as certainly by a winding and gradual descent. Mr. DELANO then pointed out what he considered the fearful consequence of that theory, showing that the concession of belligerent rights and the ruling of the courts in the prize cases, did not convert them into foreign enemies. Some months ago he had heard sounded the key-note of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. STEVENS,) that the property of ten millions of people should be subject to a confiscation and disposed of in part for the payment of the national debt, for the location of the emancipated race, and to increase the pensions of those who had suffered in the late war. He was shocked at the enunciation of that universal scheme of plunder, and he felt as if America would lose her reputation before the nations of the earth if we should adopt so uncivilized a policy. But it was based on the theory of dead States and conquered provinces. The man who put forth that theory was not wanting in intellect sufficiently clear to apprehend the inhumanity of the proposition, in all its logical and necessary consequences. The Duke of ALVA executed the decrees of a bigoted master with fire and sword in the Netherlands, but this gigantic scheme of plundering the South would make the ghost of ALVA blush for his timidity, and admit that he was not a robber or murderer fit to be respected in America. He referred to CROMWELL's invasion of Ireland and the devastation of that country, but those examples of waste, savage and desolation faded into insignificance before that extensive scheme of plunder proposed by a member of the American Congress. "Dead, were they? There were certain carnivorous beasts which satisfied their hyena instincts from the dead carcase alone; there were foul birds which descended from the blue sky to the desolated plain, seeking the feculent dead on which to feast their maw; there were political cormorants who would gladly feast their appetites on the remains of dead States. Innumerable numbers would be seeking for appointments in order to fatten on the South. If he stood alone and was the only single Union man, he would never—no, never—sanction the effort to govern those States as dead States, in order that political cormorants might fatten on their remains." He then proceeded to define the character of American States as a "political organization proceeding from the people, with a written Constitution and definite powers created to establish government within fixed territorial limits," and having also fixed constitutional relations with other like States, thereby establishing the "Federal Union." He explained the two features of this definition as: First, for local and domestic government; second, the relations of States to each other and to the Union. He claimed that the insurrection devolved upon the General Government the duty of preserving the State Governments in the insurrectionary district, and cited the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution; that the Federal Government accepted this duty, and by the results of the war fulfilled it; that the legislation of Congress, the acts of the Executive and the executive departments under laws of Congress, recognize the insurrectionary States throughout the war as States of the Union, claiming that these acts of recognition are final and conclusive, in accordance with the decision of LUTHER and BORDEN. He referred to the action of Congress in July, 1861, declaring the objects of the war, and to what end it was prosecuted; that it was not waged in the spirit of of oppression or to overthrow or interfere with the rights and established institutions of the States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution and laws, and his colleague, Mr. SHELLABARGER, was among the one hundred and twenty-two members who voted for the resolution. Mr. STEVENS hereupon rose to say that the gentleman mistook his position as to confiscation. He did not advocate a general sweep, but that the lands of a large number of rebels ought to be confiscated, in order to meet the expenses incurred by putting down the rebellion and to increase the pensions of soldiers. Mr. DELANO replied that his recollection was that the gentleman, in his speech at Lancaster, said that four thousand millions of money might be made out of confiscation, and the money distributed in the way stated. In regard to the admission of representatives, Mr. DELANO said the rule should be submission to the Constitution and laws, protection in the State to the emancipated race, and the presentation as representatives of loyal men who can take the required oath. In regard to Tennessee and Arkansas, he deemed it safe to admit them at once, because they have complied with these conditions. Tennessee, as he understood, has provided protection for freedmen. She has *disfranchised* disloyal whites; she has sent loyal men as representatives, who are ready to take the oath. Some of these men bear honorable scars received while defending the Union. The brave and loyal sons of Tennessee, one of whom is now President of the United States have done much and suffered much to save the Government. They have stood like a wall of granite between the loyal and disloyal States, receiving and hurling back the bloody surges of rebellion. Let her come, then, into full communion, and thus commence the work of reconstruction, and give a practical example of what is to be required of other States.

MR. STEVENS CHANGING HIS BASE.

Mr. STEVENS is laboring to squeeze out of his oft-repeated proposition that the Southern States are dead. A few days ago he took occasion to refine a refinement of argument on that point; and again yesterday, when Mr. DELANO was riddling the theory of "dead States," and coming down heavily upon Mr. STEVENS, the latter could stand it no longer, and took the floor to cry mercy and enter a respectful protest. He explained that he does not hold that the States are defunct, but had argued that it made no difference whether they were in or out of the Union as to the question of reconstruction.

THE DELEGATION FROM VIRGINIA.

The delegation of the Virginia Legislature went before the Sub-Committee on Reconstruction which is instructed to inquire into the condition of the States of North Carolina and Virginia. They all testified except Mr. MARSHALL, of Fauquier. who evaded the mandate of the Committee. As the chief strife in Virginia local politics is now for the loaves and fishes of official patronage, most of these gentlemen found themselves in a delicate position when they came to put themselves on the record. On Friday, resolutions were again introduced into the Virginia Legislature, touching the legality of the election of Mr. UNDERWOOD and Mr. SEGAR as United States Senators by the Alexandria Legislature, Mr. UNDERWOOD is requested to resign because he is said to have recently participated in a meeting in Alexandria having for its object the petitioning of Congress to convert Virginia into a territory. They thereupon proceed to denounce him as disloyal. Whatever may be Judge UNDERWOOD's shortcomings, this talk about disloyalty, from men barely purged of treason by oath taking, and some of whom are laboring to make ROBERT E. LEE Governor of Virginia, is especially impudent, and does nothing but injure in the very quarter where they can least afford to be injured, viz.: with the true friends of the Government.

UNFOUNDED RUMORS—THE FRENCH-MEXICAN QUESTION.

There are various rumors afloat concerning the Cabinet meeting of Friday, which ascribe the lengthy session to matters which were not even broached. There is not the slightest foundation for the rumors that there occurred anything of an inharmonious character at that meeting. The session was unusually long, and there was much earnest conversation, but no important results were arrived at. The late intelligence from France was fully under discussion, and there is the best authority for saying that the tenor of the official advices received by the Government indicate even a more conciliatory disposition on the part of the Emperor regarding his relations with this country than is apparent from his speech or the utterance of the Paris Press. The Cabinet regard the state of affairs as entirely satsfactory.

THE GRAND CEREMONIES TO-MORROW—IMMENSE CROWD OF VISITORS.

Hotels are crowded to-night with strangers, who are here to witness the ceremonies in the hall of the House to-morrow, but there seems certain to be 20,000 or 30,000 who will be unable to obtain admittance. Mr. BANCROFT's oration has been printed, and will be sent out in advance by the Associated Press. The departments will all be closed to-morrow in respect to the memory of Mr. LINCOLN.

THE LINCOLN MEDAL.

Dr. GEORGE H. PERRINE, of New-York, to-day delivered to President JOHNSON and Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT copies of the Lincoln medal, struck in bronze, prepared under the auspices of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society, which he was commissioned to present in the name of that association. It was intended to silver these medals in due form to-morrow, as a part of the proceedings at the Capitol; but this could not be done without a disturbance of the previously prepared programme. Both the President and Mr. BANCROFT expressed themselves delighted with the medals and the remarkable accuracy of the likeness.

THE CURRENCY.

In order to keep pace with the demand for currency, it is expected that this week nearly $100,000 daily will be printed. Last week the issue amounted to $405,000. Of this amount 330,000 were transmitted to Assistant Treasurers and designated depositories, and the remainder to National Banks and individuals. The redemption division last week cancelled fractional currency to the amount of $62,800.

PETITION FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

A petition has been received here for presentation to the President, asking for the pardon of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. It is signed by upward of 70 members of the Kentucky Legislature.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Delegation of the Virginia Legislature—The President's Reply—The Southern States Must Put their Governments into the Hands of Loyal Men—The Dissolution of the Christian Commission—A Call upon the President—Great Speech of Hon. Columbus Delano on Restoration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1865.

The delegation of the Virginia Legislature who arrived on Thursday evening, paid their respects to the President to-day, aud presented the loyalty resolutions recently passed by that body. Speaker BALDWIN, of the House of Delegates, addressed the President briefly, and the President replied at some length. The speech will have reached you ere this does, and it will be seen that the sentiments there uttered are the most important yet made public by the President since his annual message. It will be seen that he strongly reaffirmed the doctrine which he has carried out with reference to the seceded States, and that having always held that they were States in the Union he cannot now be so inconsistent as to regard them otherwise. The President also told them, and this was the most important part of his remarks, that if the Southern States expected to be represented here, *they must send loyal men—men who had always been loyal;* he further said that if there were only loyal men enough in a State to hold the offices or carry on the Government, they must be selected for that purpose; and that if there were but 5,000 men in the South who were loyal, to them must be confided the official stations, State and National. As to the matter of Constitutional Amendment, to which one of the resolutions referred, the President maintained a very prudent reserve. As the delegation retired they were very unexpectedly met by a subpena in the hands of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to appear before the Reconstruction Committee on Monday. One or two members of the delegation were very well pleased with the President's remarks, but the others did not relish them so well. In fact, they expected warmer expressions toward the recently rebellious people of the South, and were disappointed. Then, the summons before the Reconstruction Committee did not suit them very well, as they expected to return to Richmond to-night. But they have it in their power to make not only the President's speech, but their presence before the Committee, redound to the true interests of Virginia and the South. These gentlemen, like other legislators in the Southern States, need information of the intentions and purposes of the President and the Government, and there is no better way of getting it than by personal contact.

Soon after the above delegation had left, the Christian Commission, to the number of about a hundred or more of its prominent members, who have assembled here to hold the closing anniversary services of the Commission as an organization, took possession of the East Room and awaited the appearance of the President, to whom they desired to pay their respects, and to assure him of their prayers and encouragement in his great labors. The delegation, in point of intellect, wealth, and high position in the cause of benevolence, religion and morals, has seldom seen its equal within the walls of the White House. Among prominent persons present were Geo. H. Stuart, President of the Christian Commission; Edward P. Smith, Secretary of the Commission; Rev. Joseph Patterson, of Philadelphia; Bishop Simpson and Bishop Janes; Rev. Dr. Clark, of Albany; Rev. Dr. Buddington, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. Dyer, of New-York; Rev. Dr. Fich, of Newark; Rev. L. Moss, of Massachusetts; Rev. Dr. Howlett and Rev. E. H. Gray, Chaplain of the Senate, Washington; Prof. Stoever, of Gettysburgh; Rev. Mr. Johnson and lady, of Pittsburgh; Maj. Wm. Freu, of Pittsburgh; A. E. Chamberlain, Esq., of Cincinnati; Rev. Mr. Parvin, of Philadelphia; C. Demond, Esq., of Boston; Stephen Colwell, Esq., of Philadelphia; Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Mrs. Dodge, and Mr. W. W. Phelps, of New-York; F. G. Foster, Esq., and lady; M. K. Jesup, Esq., and lady; Archibald Russell, Esq., and daughter, of New-York; Mr. Ballantyne, of Washington, and many others.

The President soon appeared, and was introduced by Hon. GEO. H. STUART; Mr. PATTERSON then addressed him briefly but in remarkably well-chosen and appropriate language. He recapitulated the work of the Commission, which had not been sectarian or political, but had soothed the pains of many a foe as well as friend; and in their work they had also sought to teach the truths and principles of the Christian religion—the lessons taught by the Great Teacher himself eighteen centuries ago in the streets of Jerusalem. This visit was not for the purpose of obtaining an assertion of Governmental policy, but for the purpose of encouraging the Chief Magistrate in the performance of his great and responsible duties.

The President made a short but exceedingly beautiful and appropriate reply. He thanked the members present for the high compliment of the visit, and said he had always put a high estimate upon the work of the Commission; he knew the magnitude of its good work. He also thanked them for their encouragement in the discharge of his duty, and he would rely upon their prayers and their help. The principles of the Christian religion, he said were co-extensive not only with this Union, but with the universe, and when contemplating them he felt that the world was his own, and every honest man a fellow-being. The principles of religion and those of the Government are co-extensive, and upon their foundation the Government must depend for its preservation. The concluding remarks of the President were couched in very felicitous language, and were loudly applauded. An earnest prayer by one of the clergymen present then followed, and the assemblage were mostly introduced to the President. It was a scene of impressive and profound interest, and had an excellent effect on all present. The members of the Commission then proceeded to call upon Secretary STANTON and Gen. GRANT and paid their respects to them. Their closing anniversary will take place in the Hall of the House of Representatives to-morrow night, with addresses by Bishop SIMPSON, Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, C. DEMOND, of Boston, and others.

The Senate was not in session to-day. The House considered the President's Message in committee of the whole, and the chief feature of the day was the powerful and effective speech of Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO, of Ohio, sustaining the President's policy of restoration. It is considered the ablest argument yet made on the question, and its author was congratulated at its conclusion even by his radical colleague, Mr. SHELLABARGER. You will get a pretty full report by telegraph.

The festivities of the gay season have been carried on with great fervor during the week, and are about closing. Among the most genial and enjoyable, as well as brilliant affairs of the week were the last receptions of Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE and lady on Wednesday night, and Senator and Mrs. MORGAN on Thursday night. Senator and Mrs. HARRIS will give their last on Tuesday night next. In consideration of the memorial services on Monday next, Gen. and Mrs. GRANT and Secretary and Mrs. HARLAN have postponed their receptions announced for that evening.

The beautiful and delicate velvet carpet on the floor of the House of Representatives, has already received serious damage from the habits of some of the members, who have the *spitting* propensity to a great degree. The aisles were therefore covered yesterday, with a new article in the carpet line, which had been ordered by Mr. MCPHERSON from the American Water-Proof Cloth Company of New York. Its novelty of manufacture, and its apparent durability for all purposes for which carpeting is now used, has attracted much attention from members. It is a new American invention, by which an excellent article of carpet, fully equal to the best tapestry in style, and far better in durability, can be furnished at less price. The process of manufacture is to fix to a linen back a firm sheet of vulcanized and deodorized rubber, to which is again applied a heavy woolen felt. The design, in any color or variety of color or pattern desired, is then printed on the felt, and so thoroughly steamed into the felt that no amount of wear seems possible to efface it. This invention is styled CROSSLEY'S Mosaic Carpets, and the same principle is carried into the manufacture of many articles of general use, such as heavy window-curtains, table-covers, carriage-robes, &c. As an article of carpeting, it will furnish our people with an excellent and enduring substitute for the high-priced imported articles, of which the one on the floor of the House, already half-destroyed, is a fair specimen.

CYMON.

IMPORTANT SPEECH TO THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

Reception of Senators and Delegates from the Old Dominion—Their Address—Mr. Johnson's Reply—Complete Definition of His Policy—The "Union to be Restored" His Cardinal Standpoint.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 10.

This afternoon a committee from the Senate and House of Delegates of the State of Virginia, called upon President JOHNSON for the purpose of presenting him with resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia.

The following-named gentlemen constituted the Committee:

From the Senate—Messrs. E. F. Keen, A. S. Gray and Dale Carter.

From the House of Delegates—Messrs. John B. Baldwin, James Marshall, A. R. Grattan, A. G. Pendleton and Wm. T. Joynes.

They are gentlemen of acknowledged ability, and it is claimed fully represent the State geographically and politically, being from North, South, East and West Virginia, and of every shade of past and present politics.

JAMES MARSHALL, a venerable-looking gentleman, is a nephew of the celebrated Chief-Justice MARSHALL.

Messrs. MARSHALL and GRATTAN and Judge JOYNES are among the ablest lawyers of the State.

Mr. BALDWIN, Speaker of the House of Delegates, as Chairman of the Committee, presented the resolutions, and delivered the following address in behalf of the Committee:

ADDRESS OF MR. BALDWIN.

Mr. President: We are a committee of Senators and Delegates sent to present to you in person certain resolutions which have received the unanimous approval of the General Assembly of Virginia. We come as representatives sent by one of the States of this Union to confer with our constitutional President in regard to matters affecting the common Government, and therefore of interest to all the States and all the people.

We come to you, Mr. President, for the reason that you recognize our common interest in the Government under which we live, and because thus far we have been denied the constitutional measures of communication by which other States and other people make known their opinions, purposes and feelings in the councils of the nation.

In declaring that the people of Virginia and their representatives accept and abide by the results of the late contest, and that they intend in good faith to meet all the obligations thereby incurred, the General Assembly expresses a sentiment and a purpose which have been uniformly recognized by our people individually and in masses, and in regard to which there is no hesitation or division in all Virginia.

Chief among the results thus accepted is the universal conviction that the Union of these States is an established and an enduring fact, and that the whole future of our people is indissolubly bound up, for weal or woe, with the success or failure of the Government of the United States. We recognize that Government as our Government. Its Constitution is our Constitution. The duties which it promises are our rights. Another great result alike accepted by our people is the final overthrow of the institution of Slavery. This has been completed by a Constitutional Amendment, the binding force of which is universally admitted, for although we are not represented in the Congress by which it was proposed, the failure to be so represented was our own choice. The condition of the freedmen among us, and the policy to be adopted with regard to them will be recognized by you as calling for the exercise of the highest faculties of the statesman and the best feelings of the Christian philanthropist. The General Assembly of Virginia is engaged earnestly in the consideration of these subjects, and in anticipation of the results of their labors, we can only say that whatever policy may be adopted will be adopted in good faith and with kind feeling to the improvement of the physical, intellectual and moral condition of our freedmen. You can understand and will readily believe that the feelings of our people toward these freedmen are those of kindness, sympathy and good will, and that to treat them with harshness or injustice is opposed as much to our feelings as it is to our interests and our sense of right. The policy pursued by you, Mr. President, toward Virginia and other States in like condition, has its strong foundation in the broad and comprehensive views of constitutional right and of national policy, and must look for its ultimate success upon the conservative sense of justice of the people of all the States. It is due, however, to you and to our people, to assure you that when our General Assembly declares the approval of that policy by the people of Virginia, they express what each one of this committee here present knows to be a living truth. It happens that your position places you between us and a threatened danger, and the General Assembly have but given voice to the real feelings of our people when they tender to you the warmest thanks of Virginia for the firm stand you have taken against the facility with which it is proposed to change the fundamental law. We would not, however, claim as the only, or even the chief merit of the course you are taking, that it affords to us protection in a time of trouble. It is as defender of the general Constitution that you deserve and command the confidence and support of the people of the United States, and it will be hereafter remembered as your highest claim to the character of a republican statesman, that, under all the trying circumstances by which you are surrounded, you have not only proclaimed the Constitution of the United States to be the supreme law of this land, but have defended it alike from violation and innovation.

RESPONSE OF THE PRESIDENT.

The PRESIDENT—In reply, gentlemen, to the resolutions you have just presented to me, and the clear and forcible and concise remarks which you have made in explanation of the position of Virginia, I shall not attempt to make a formal speech, but simply enter into a plain conversation in regard to the condition of things in which we stand. As a premise to what I may say, permit me first to tender you my thanks for this visit, and next to express the gratification I feel in meeting so many intelligent, responsible and respectable men of Virginia, bearing to me the sentiments which have been expressed in the resolutions of your Legislature and in the remarks accompanying them. They are, so far as they refer to the constitution of the country, the sentiments and the principles embraced in that charter of the Government. The preservation of the Union has been from my entrance into public life one of my cardinal tenets. At the very incipiency of this rebellion, I set my face against the dissolution of the Union of the States. I do not make this allusion for the purpose of bringing up anything which has transpired which may be regarded as of an unkind or an unpleasant character; but I believed then, as I believe now, and as you have most unmistakably indicated, that the security and protection of the rights of all the people were to be found in the Union. Upon this conviction I based my opposition to the efforts which were made to destroy the Union. I have continued those efforts, notwithstanding the perils through which I have passed, and you are not unaware that the trial has been a severe one. When opposition to the government came from one section of the country—and that the section in which my life had been passed, and with which my interests were identified—I stood, as I stand now, contending for the Union, and asseverating the best and surest way to obtain our rights and to protect our interests, was to remain in the Union under the protection of the Constitution. The ordeal through which we have passed during the last four or five years demonstrates most conclusively that that position was right; and to-day, after the experiment has been made and has failed, after the demonstration has most conslusively afforded that this Union cannot be dissolved, that it was not designed to be dissolved, it is extremely gratifying to me to meet gentlemen as intelligent and as responsible as yourselves who are willing and anxious to accept, and do accept, the terms laid down in the Constitution, and obedience to the laws made in pursuance thereof. We were at one period separated. The separation was to me painful in the extreme; but now, after having gone through a struggle in which the powers of the government have been tried, when we have swung around to a point at which we meet to agree, and are willing to unite our efforts for the preservation of the government—which I believe, is the best in the world,—it is exceedingly gratifying to me to meet you to-day, standing upon common ground, and rallying around the Constitution and the Union of these States, the preservation of which, as I conscientiously and honestly believe, will result in the promotion and the advancement of this people. I repeat, I am gratified to meet you to-day, expressing the principles and announcing the sentiments to which you have given utterance, and I trust that this occasion will long be remembered. I have no doubt that your intention is to carry out and comply with every single principle laid down in the resolutions you have submitted. I know that some of you are distrustful; but I am of those who have confidence in the judgment, in the integrity, in the intelligence, and in the virtue of the great mass of the American people, and having such confidence I am willing to trust them, and I thank God that we have not yet reached that point where we have lost all confidence in each other. The spirit of the Government can only be preserved, we can only become prosperous and great as a people by mutual forbearance and confidence. Upon that faith and confidence alone can the Government be successfully carried on. On the cardinal principle of representation to which you refer I will make a single remark. That principle is inherent. It constitutes one of the fundamental elements of this Government. The representatives of the States and of the people should have the qualifications prescribed by the constitution of the United States, and those qualifications must unquestionably imply loyalty. He who comes as a representative having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution to fit him to take a seat in either of the deliberative bodies which constitute the National Legislature, must necessarily, according to the intent of the Constitution, be a loyal man, willing to abide by and be devoted to the Union and the Constitution of the States. He cannot be for the Constitution, he cannot be for the Union, he cannot acknowledge obedience to all the laws, unless he is loyal. When the people send such men in good faith they are entitled to representation through them. In going into the recent rebellion or insurrection against the Government of the United States you erred, and in returning and resuming your relations with the Federal Government, I am free to say that all the responsible positions and places ought to be confined distinctly and clearly to men who are loyal. If there were only five thousand loyal men in a State, or a less number, but sufficient to take charge of the political machinery of the State, those five thousand men, or the lesser number, are entitled to it. If all the rest should be otherwise included, I look upon it as being fundamental that the exercise of political power should be confined to loyal men, and I regard it as implied in the doctrines laid down in these resolutions, and in the eloquent address by which they have been accompanied. I may say that, furthermore, after having passed through the great struggle in which we have been engaged, we should be placed upon much more acceptable grounds in resuming relations to the General Government, if unmistakable and unquestionably loyal men were presented to fill the places of power. This being done, I feel that the day is not distant—I speak confidently in reference to the great mass of the American people—when they will determine that this Union shall be made whole, and the great right of representation in the councils of the nation be acknowledged. Gentlemen—that fundamental principle "No taxation without representation," was one of the principles which carried us through the Revolution. This great principle will hold good yet, and if we but perform our duty, if we but comply with the spirit of the resolutions presented to me to-day, the American people will maintain and sustain the great doctrine upon which the Government was inaugurated. It can be done and it will be done, and I think that if the effort be fairly and fully made, with forbearance and with prudence, and with discretion and wisdom, the end is not very far distant. It seems to me apparent that from every consideration, the best policy which could be adopted at present would be a restoration of these States, and of the Government upon correct principles. We have some foreign difficulties: but the moment it can be announced that the Union of the States is again complete, that we have resumed our career of prosperity and greatness, at that very instant almost all our foreign difficulties will be settled. For there is no power on earth which will care to have a controversy or a rupture with the Government of the United States, under such circumstances. If these States be fully restored, the area for the circulation of the national currency, which is thought by some to be inflated to a very great extent, will be enlarged, the number of persons through whose hands it is to pass will be increased, the limits of commerce in which it is to be employed as a medium of exchange will be enlarged, and then it will begin to approximate, what we all desire, a specie standard. If all the States were restored; if peace and order reigned throughout the land, and the industrial pursuits, all the avocations of peace were again resumed, the day would not be far distant, when we could put into the commerce of the world $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 worth of cotton and tobacco, and the various products of the Southern States which would constitute in part a basis of this country. Then instead of the cone being inverted we should revise the position and put the base at the bottom, as it ought to be, and the turrency of the country will rest on a sound and enduring basis, and surely that is a result which is calculated to promote the interests not only of one section, but the whole country, from one extremity to the other. Indeed, I look upon the restoration of these States as being indispensable to all our greatness. Gentlemen, I know of nothing further that I could say in the expressing of my feelings on this occasion, and they are not affected more than to add that I shall continue in the same line of policy which I have pursued from the commencement of the rebellion to the present period. My efforts have been to preserve the Union of the States. I never for a single moment entertained the opinion that a State could withdraw from the Union of its own will. That attempt was made. It has failed. I continued to pursue the same line of policy which has been my constant guide. I was against dissolution. Dissolution was attempted. It has failed; and now I cannot take the position that a State which attempted to secede is out of the Union, when I contended all the time that it could not go out, and that it has never been out. I cannot be forced into that position: hence when the States and their people shall have complied with the requirements of the Government. I shall be in favor of their resuming their former relations to this government in all respects. I do not intend to say anything personal, but you know as well as I do that at the beginning of the recent gigantic struggle between the different sections of the country, there were extreme men South, and there were extreme men North. I might make use of a homely figure, which is sometimes as good as any other, even in the illustration of great and important questions, and say that there has been a hammer at one end of the line, and an anvil at the other, and this great Government, the best the world ever saw, was kept upon the anvil and hammered during the rebellion, and it has been hammered since the rebellion, and there seems to be a disposition to continue the hammering until the Government shall be destroyed. I have opposed that system always, and I oppose it now. The Government, in the assertion of its powers and in the maintenance of the principles of the Constitution, has taken hold of one extreme, and with the strong arm of physical power has put down the rebellion. Now, as we swing round the circle of the Union, with a fixed and unalterable determination to stand by it, if we find the counterpart or the duplicate of the same spirit that played to this feeling and these persons in the South, this other extreme which stands in the way must get out of it, and the Government must stand unshaken and unmoved on its basis. This government must be preserved. I will only say, in conclusion, that I hope all the people of this country, in good faith and in the fullness of their hearts, will, upon the principles which you have enunciated here to-day, of the maintenance of the Constitution and the preservation of the Union, lay aside every other feeling for the good of our common country, and with uplifted faces to Heaven swear by our gods and our altars that all shall sink in the dust together, rather than that this glorious Union shall not be preserved. [Great applause.] I am gratified to find the loyal sentiment of the county developing and manifesting itself in these expressions. And now that the attempt to destroy the Government has failed at one end of the line, I trust we shall go on determined to preserve the Union in its original purity against all opposers I thank you, gentlemen, for the compliment you have paid me, and I respond most cordially to what has been said in your resolutions and address, and I trust in God that the time will soon come when we can meet under more favorable auspices than we now do.

Mr. BALDWIN—Mr. President, as an assurance that we represent the sentiment of the State, I beg leave of you to introduce to you the members of the Committee and to name the parts of the State from which they come, in order that you may be satisfied that this is a fair representation of all parts of Virginia. I introduce to you Mr. Keen, the Senator from Pottsylvania; Mr. Joynes, the Delegate from Petersburgh; Mr. Carter, the Senator from the County of Russell; Mr. Marshall, the Delegate from the County of Fauquier; Mr. Gray, the Senator from the County of Rockingham; Mr. Pendleton, the Delegate from the County of Giles; and Mr. GRATTAN, the delegate from the City of Richmond. We claim this to be a fair and equally distributed representation of the people of Virginia.

The gentlemen, as their names were mentioned, stepped forward and shook the President by the hand.

The President added: I am happy to meet you, gentlemen. As I said to another delegation the other day, I have no ambition and no object beyond the restoration of the government. I feel that I am in a condition where I can afford to do right. I have occupied during my career many different posts in this Government. I started at one of the humblest cabins in the country, and I have passed through the State Legislature, the gubernatorial chair, both Houses of Congress, and the Vice-Presidency of the United States, to the position which I now occupy before you. The climax, the acme, the summit of my ambition has been fully reached. If now I can only arrive at a point at which these States are all restored, each having its representation in the national councils, with the Union restored so that we can once more proclaim peace and good will among the people of the United States, it will be to me a happy day.

I care not what may be said in taunt or jeer—I care not what may be insinuated—but I tell you that whenever I shall have reached that point, the measure of my ambition will have been filled and more than filled. I have no object beyond it. Oh! how proud and gratifying it would be to me to retire from this place feeling and knowing that I had been instrumental in consummating this great and glorious end. (Great applause.)

The delegation then left the President's Room after each delegate had again most cordially and warmly shaken the President by the hand.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

A Free Conversation Concerning his Speech to the Colored Men—More Exact Interpretation of Certain Points—Mr. Johnson's Ideas of Party and Obligations Thereto.

Correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 9, 1866.

The following is the substance of a conversation which took place yesterday morning between the President and a distinguished Representative, concerning the President's speech of Wednesday to the negro delegation which called on him.

The Representative said some persons felt, and others would probably, for personal or factious ends, endeavor to show that the President was taking sides against the colored people, or was at least less favorably disposed toward them than he had been.

The President responded that no one could fairly and truthfully do that. He was now what he had always been, the friend of the poor and the lowly. He had never broken faith with anybody, and if his past course and his former language were not a sufficient guarantee that he meant well toward the colored people, and would endeavor to secure to them a fair chance, nothing he could say or do now would give any such guarantee. He thought, however, that it was best to speak plainly, and he did not believe that the effort now making by some who call themselves the negroes' special friends, to force universal suffrage upon the States, was wise or judicious. He thought it tended to embitter feelings, while our effort should be to cultivate calmness and confidence. He believed it would result in great injury to the prospects of the colored people. He did not know whether Mr. DOUGLASS and his friends expected him to talk to them, but he thought it best to take the opportunity to state his views. He would repeat that he was, if he knew his own heart, the colored man's friend. He had great faith in the people, and would endeavor to carry out their will.

The Representative then said that some persons might take, or profess to take, the President's speech as an indication that he was at variance with his party friends, and that some others might endeavor to found upon it the charge that he was preparing to go over.

The President smiled, and answered that if the party which opposed his election indulged in any great expectations on that score, they were likely to be disappointed. He might differ with individuals of what was called the Union party as to the means to be used, but he considered himself in general accord with that party, as a whole, in the ends to be reached. He was not a party man, and he meant to sink the partisan in the patriot. But, so far as he understood the sentiments of the Union party, he was in general accord with it.

The Representative finally, after further conversation, said something about the distribution of offices, about Executive patronage.

The President remarked that he was the servant of the whole people, but he could not entirely forget by what party he had been placed in his present position, and supported in the administration of the duties intrusted to him. He proposed to fight his battles within the lines of the party which elected him to office. He might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty to so differ, and to state the ground of his contrary belief or opinion; but he considered himself identified with the great Union party, and had no desire or intention of being found outside. He intended to exercise his own judgment, but was ready to yield it when he found it was not sustained by the judgment of the people. He had no sympathies with those who opposed the war for the Union, and while he hoped the whole country would approve the endeavor to restore the Union, he could not forget that some men favored and some opposed the cause of the Union when it was in peril.

I violate no confidence in making public the points of this conversation. It was a free chat between the President and his friend, occupying half an hour or more. Of course I have condensed it and left out much that was of a more private character. I have so far as possible given the President's own words. In any event, I believe I have fairly given the purport of his words.

AON.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 10, 1866.

$66,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C. '62	102¾	700	Erie Railroad	73¼
58,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	102¾	50	do	73¼
70,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	102¾	100	do	73¼
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		200	do	73¼
	First Series	99¾	200	do	73¼
20,000	do 2d Ser.	99¾	50	do	73¼
10,000	do Th'd Ser.	99¾	500	do	73¼
5,000	do Small	99¾	100	do	77
30,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.		100	Erie Railway Pr	61
	New Issue	98¾	100	Hud. R. R.	100½
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	69	400	Reading R.	100
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '76	69	200	do	100
4,000	Missouri 6s	78¾	200	do	99¾
2,000	Mo. 6s, issued to		200	do	99¾
	Pacific R.	77	500	do	99¾
7,000	Brooklyn City 6s,		200	do	99¾
	Water Loan	99	50	do	100¼
14,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	34¾	25	Stonington R.	110
1,000	R. I. Cen. '76	102¾	200	Mich. Cen. R.	102
2,000	Erie 2d M. '75	100	20	do	102¾
2,000	Harlem 1st M.	93	75	M. S. & N. I.	68¼
3,000	Mich. So. & N. In.	87¾	100	do	68¼
3,000	Stud. R. 1st & S. F. 8s	103	600	do	68¼
2,000	Gal. & C. land. Ex.	97	100	do	68¼
1,000	Rensselaer & Sar.	114	200	do	68¼
10	Bank of Commerce.	104¾	300	do	68¼
20	Fourth N. Bk.	97¾	100	do	68¼
100	Metropol. Bank	121¾	100	do 3d call	68¾
6	Continental Bank	91	500	Ill. Central R.	113
19	do	96¾	1400	Cleve. & Pitts.	79¾
200	Penn. Coal Co.	158½	400	do	79¾
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	44	100	do	79¾
50	Quick. Min. Co.	41½	100	do	77¾
100	Mariposa Min.	12¾	400	do	77¾
150	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	190	100	Chic. & N. W.	50
100	Mariposa Pref.	17	200	do	50¼
300	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	190	700	do	50¼
100	N. Y. Cen.	98	100	do	50¼
200	do	98¼	100	do 2d call	54¾
200	do	98¼	100	do	54¾
200	do	98¼	400	Cleve. & Tol.	101¾
300	do	98¼	200	Chi. & R. I.	101¾
100	do	98¼	100	do	101¾
100	do	98¼	100	do	101¾
100	do	98¼	100	P., F. W. & C.	81½
100	Chic. & Alt. P.	119	700	do	81½
100	do	119¾	900	do	82
100	do	119¾	100	do 3d call	81¾
100	Chi. R. & Q.	113	200	Del., Lack. & W.	141

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$15,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C. '64	103	100	M. S. & N. I. R. s10	68¼
200	Erie Railroad	73¼	100	Chic. & R. I.	101¾
200	Reading R.	99¾	1200	P., Ft. W. & C.	81½
100	Ill. Cen. R.	113	600	do s30	81¾
100	do s60	113	900	do	81¾
100	do	113			

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$13,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C. '62	102¾	200	Reading R.	99¾
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	94¾	100	Mich. Cen. R.	101¾
2,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s	99	200	M. S. & N. I. s10	68¼
	First Series	99¼	100	Ill. Cen. R.	113
9,000	do Sec. Ser.	99¾	30	do	112¾
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	69¼	400	Cleve. & Pitts.	79¾
1,000	Virginia 6s	69¼	100	Chic. & R. I.	101¾
120	Quick. Min. Co.	40¾	600	Chi. & N. W.	50¼
100	do	40¾	200	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	81¾
100	Mariposa Min	12¾	100	do	81¾
100	N. Y. Central	98¼	100	Chi. & Alt. Pr.	119
100	do s10	98¼	100	do	119¾
200	Erie R.	73¾	25	do	118¾
100	do	73¾	10	do	118¾
200	Hud. R. R.	100¾			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Erie R.	73¼	100	Mar. Mining Co. s3	12¾
100	do	73¼	100	Reading R. b3	100¼
200	do	73¼	100	Chic. & Rk. Is.	101¾
100	do	73¼	100	Chi. & N. W.	50¼
100	Mich. S. & N. I. s3	68¾	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	82¾
100	do c	68¾	200	do	84¾
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	79¾	100	do c	84¾
200	do s5	80	100	do	84¾
200	do b3	79¾	100	P., F. W. & C. s3	82¾
200	do c	79¾	100	do c	82¾
200	do b3	79¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Schuylkill Coal	19	1000	Clev. & P.	79¾
200	Maryland A. Coal	15¾	200	do s5	79¾
100	Mariposa Min	12	200	do	79¾
200	New-York Cen.	98	200	do	79¾
100	do	98¼	400	do	79¾
200	Erie Railroad	73¾	200	do	79¾
200	do	73¾	400	do	79¾
100	do	73¾	200	do	79¾
1000	Reading R. b10	99¾	100	Ill. Cen. R.	113
200	do c	99¾	100	Chic. & R. Is.	101¾
100	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	68¾	100	do s10	101¾
100	do	68¾	200	do	101¾
100	do s3	68¾	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	84¾
200	do b3	68¾	200	do b10	84¾
200	P., F. W. & C.	81¾	300	do s3	84¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Mariposa Min. b3	12¾	100	M. Sc. & N. I.	68¼
100	N. Y. Cen. s3	98	100	do s2	68¾
200	do	98¼	300	Clev. & Pitts. s3	79¾
200	Erie R.	73¾	100	Chi. & R. I.	101¾
200	do b. s3	73¾	100	do b10	101¾
100	Hud. Riv. R.	100¼	100	do	101¾
200	Reading R. s3	99¾	100	Chi. & N. W. b3	27½

MONDAY, Feb. 12—A. M.

The trade of the past week was active in nearly all departments. The Import entries were six and a half millions, and the Gold Customs received three and a quarter millions. On Saturday alone $931,924 were paid in for Customs, notwithstanding which the price of Gold gave way 1@1⅛ ₱ cent. The Export clearances of the week, exclusive of gold bars and other specie, were nearly six millions. The receipts of Cotton are 27,510 blaes, and at the Southern ports during the week they are also reported by private telegrams as quite large. For some reason the Associated Press dispatches from New-Orleans and Mobile—especially the former—fail to give us the daily receipts, exports to Europe and stock on hand, of Cotton, and we respectfully call the attention of the Agent of the Association to the subject. The decline in Liverpool advised by the *Australasian* on Friday, caused a material decline in prices here on Saturday. Business continues to improve in the line of Domestic Cotton Goods, and there is also some further improvement in Foreign Dry Goods, all going to strengthen the opinion expressed in this column through the month of January, that we shall have a good Spring trade. The chief qualification to this prospect is the disposition of Country and, to some extent City jobbers to ask larger credits than last season, which, as a rule, the Importers are unwilling to extend. And it is against the renewal of the old long credit system that money-lenders, finding safer employment in United States 7-30 ₱ cents and other Government Stocks, show little or no favor to Merchant paper, except of the highest class.

The rates for Money on Wall-street continue moderate and the supply easy on stock collateral and in the purchase of the 7-30 Currency Loans, which rate at present a fraction under par. The Treasury Office declines new deposits of Currency on ten days notice, except at five ₱ cent., and the present balances and incoming revenues of the Department are so ample that the employment of Certificates of Indebtedness in the settlement of Quartermasters' requisitions, &c., has been reduced from 75 to 50 ₱ cent. of the gross claims.

The agitation of the Funding Bill before Congress, though continued on the Stock Exchange, where there is an unusually heavy *short* interest in Stocks, is doing less mischief to general confidence than was threatened a month ago. There is really nothing in the measure—and in the very nature of the engagements of the Treasury and their important relations to the Impost and Excise revenues derived from the business of the country, there can be nothing—to create alarm even if the Secretary of the Treasury designed to make the new authority asked for, a *scare-crow* to business people or a *drag* upon the Spring trade, which we are quite sure he does not do. Of course he is overwhelmed with all sorts of advice, and financial plans and theories from all sorts of people, and at least one of our radical cotemporaries seems determined to badger him into immediate specie payments, come what may to the country, but, as we have often had occasion to remark of Mr. McCulloch, he does nothing rashly; attempts nothing impracticable; is fond of his revenues and their economical application, and appreciates thoroughly the high duty devolved upon him of elevating instead of depressing the public Securities, and of conserving instead of alarming the popular confidence.

In this connection, we reproduce the following paragraphs from the remarkable speech of President Johnson on Saturday, to the Virginia Delegation at the White House:

"If these States be fully restored, the area for the circulation of the national currency, *which is thought by some to be inflated to a very great extent*, will be enlarged, the number of persons through whose hands it is to pass will be increased, the quality of commerce in which it is to be employed as a medium of exchange will be enlarged, and *then* it will begin to approximate what we all desire, a specie standard. If all the States were restored; if peace and order reigned throughout the land, and the industrial pursuits, all the avocations of peace were again resumed, the day would not be far distant, when we could put into the commerce of the would $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 worth of cotton and tobacco, and the various products of the Southern States which would constitute in part a basis of this currency. Then instead of the cone being inverted we should reverse the position and put the base at the bottom, as it ought to be, and the currency of the country will rest on a sound and enduring basis, and surely that is a result which is calculated to promote the interests not only of one section, but the whole country, from one extremity to the other.

The Import entries for the past week, including the dry goods return in our last paper, amount to $6,574,986, as against the total entries of $1,516,406 same week last year. The Export clearances of domestic produce amount to $5,917,607 against $4,806,183 same week last year. The Export of specie amounts to $498,409 against $363,253 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $3,363,033. The receipts of cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 27,510 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 1,954.

The gold value of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1865, are officially (to Dec. 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$18,008,186	Dec. 20	5,728,173
August	24,268,630	Jan. 3	4,103,466
September	32,630,272	Jan. 13	4,271,720
October	23,094,720	Jan. 20	4,401,023
November	26,868,128	Jan. 27	4,620,668
Dec. 9	8,944,660	Feb. 3	7,222,673
Dec. 16	6,784,985	Feb. 10	6,574,986
Dec. 23	$6,463,570		
Total to date since July 1			$171,934,944
Against same time last year			95,686,462
Increase since July 1			$88,048,482

The currency value of the exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, including foreign articles reexported, since July 1, 1865, are:

July	$12,813,078	Dec. 27	3,076,073
August	14,661,077	Jan. 3	6,054,981
September	13,028,814	Jan. 10	4,091,527
October	11,272,340	Jan. 17	5,466,040
November	23,626,230	Jan. 24	5,060,268
Dec. 6	5,618,019	Jan. 31	3,449,478
Dec. 13	4,816,128	Feb. 7	4,917,607
Dec. 20	4,431,166		
Total to date since July 1			$135,103,461
Against same time last year			150,941,449
Decrease since July 1			$17,838,988
Gold, Feb. 10, 1866			126¾ ₱ cent.
Gold, Feb. 11, 1865			205 ₱ cent.

The Exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1:

July	$723,866	Dec. 26	$483,380
August	1,554,399	Dec. 30	393,904
September	2,494,973	Jan. 6	454,697
October	2,516,726	Jan. 13	340,520
November	2,046,190	Jan. 20	660,674
Dec. 2	95,976	Jan. 27	650,612
Dec. 9	420,202	Feb. 3	397,585
Dec. 16	1,420,180	Feb. 10	498,409
Total to date, since July 1			$15,908,099
Against same time last year			25,074,720
Decrease since July 1			$9,766,661

The deliveries of gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, 1865, are:

July	$1,022,804	December	2,519,983
August	1,861,306	January	3,364,269
September	3,027,164	Feb. 1	1,915,506
October	2,478,097	Feb. 9	1,453,134
November	$1,992,873		
Total to date, since July 1			$16,835,786
Against same time last year			9,831,010
Increase since July 1			$6,768,772

The Customs received in gold and the interest on the public debt of the United States, at the New-York office of the Treasury since July 1, 1865, are:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July	$2,908,190	July	$5,714,367
August	12,156,600	August	454,575
September	13,039,000	September	4,117,600
October	11,084,409	October	5,885,903
November	16,126,601	November	4,962,198
December	13,780,000	December	3,780,000
January	12,466,888	January	5,738,698
Feb. 3	1,527,666	Feb. 3	115,304
Feb. 10	3,363,033		
Total	$102,777,504	Total	$39,053,417

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	139¾@140⅝@139¾
U. S. ₱ cents, 1881	106¾
U. S. ₱ cents, 10-40 years	94@94¼
New-York Central	97¾@98¾
New-York and Erie	71@73@72¾
Hud. R. R.	100¼@100¾
Michigan Southern	68¾@68¾
Michigan Central	101@101¾
Illinois Central	113@113¾
Hudson River	99¾@100¼
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	79@79¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	77@81½
Chicago and Northwestern	27½@27¾
Almaden Quicksilver	40@41
Mariposa Gold	12¾@12¾
Mariposa Preferred	44@45
Reading	98¾@100¾@99¾
Northwestern Preferred	54@55¾@54¾
Canton Land Co.	44¾@45
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	34¾@34½

The large California arrival of gold Friday night—including half a million of dollars to the Treasury Office from the San Francisco Customs—and the impression in the Gold Room that the Government is again a seller, caused Gold to decline on Saturday from 139¾ to 138⅛ ₱ cent. The market looked weak through the forenoon. The Foreign Exchanges left off 107@107¼ on London for standard bills. The shipments of Gold and Silver bars by the day's steamer for Europe were $368,000, though only $115,000 reported to the Custom-house in season for the weekly report of Specie clearances. The market for Money was steady. No large business in loans to brokers; the rule of the street 6 ₱ cent., with exceptions to leading firms at 5 ₱ cent. The Government Securities were firm on the new 5-20s, and a small fraction easier on the old 5-20s, some moderate parcels of which have been sent from London on speculation. The prices for 1862s, 1864s and 1865s are now within an eighth of one per cent. of each other, for the first time since the 1865s were issued in November. The Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange opened at about the figures of Friday night, and the market through the day was fairly steady, the demand rather firm than otherwise at the going rates. At four o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Friday afternoon:

	Fri.	Satur.		Fri.	Satur.
U. S. 10-40s	94¾	94¾	Northwest	27¾	27¾
U. S. 5-20s	102⅞	102⅞	N. West Pref	54¾	54¾
U. S. 7 30s	99¾	99¾	Rock Island	101¾	101¾
N. Y. Central	98¼	98¼	Mariposa	12¾	12¾
Erie	73¾	73¾	Cumb'land Coal	44	44¾
Hudson	100¾	100¾	Quicksilver	40¾	41
Reading	99¾	99¾	Mariposa Pref	12¾	12¾
Mich. Southern	68¾	68¾	Canton	45¼	45¾
Illinois Central	115	112¾	Ohio Certificates	34¾	34½
Cleveland	79¾	79¾	American Gold	139¾	138⅞
Pittsburg	79¾	79¾	Bills on London	107¼	107¼

The following bids were made for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	110	Hanover	108
Merchants'	110	Irving	108
Mechanics'	121	Metropolitan	121
Citizens'	116	Citizens'	120
America	136	People's	112
Phenix	96	Shoe and Leather	102
Tradesmen's	130	Corn Exchange	108
Merchants' Exch'ge	106	Continental	96
Leather Manufac'rs	180	St. Nicholas	99
Bank of New York	106	Marine	140
Commerce	104	Commonwealth	100
Mechs' Bk'g Asso'n	105	Atlantic	105
Broadway	225	Importers' & Traders'	98
American Exchange	114	Park	145
Pacific	100	Manufac. & Mercht's	100
Chatham	130	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	114
Bank of Republic	108	Fourth National	97¾
Bank of N. America	106		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91¾	Alton & T. H. 1st M	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	77
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 coup.	97¾	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	87
Erie 1st M., '68	99¾	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	80
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	101¾	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	96
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1886	84	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	86
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	92¼	N. J. Central 1st M.	99
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	92¾	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	94¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	99
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. '70	96¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d	80
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	96	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	92½
Harlem 8ds '68	93	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	71
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-72	112	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	47
Mich. Cen. 1st M. 8's '82	110	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	92½
Chi., R. & Q. 8 ₱c. 1st s.	109	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	80
Mich. So. 7 ₱c. 2ds	69	Peninsula R. R. bonds	75
N. Ind. Gen'l. Line '68	91	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	80
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱c.	93½		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,968,734 22; for Customs, $938,000; on account of Loan, $100,000; Coin Certificates, $492,200. Payments, $2,081,849 12. Balance, $89,835,873 38.

The following are the sums in Gold and Silver held in the principal depositories of France, England and the United States at the close of January:

Bank of France, Jan. 25	$76,366,463
Bank of England, Jan. 24	63,262,478
United States Treasury, Jan. 31	51,443,161

The francs estimated at 5f. 12½ to the dollar, and the sterling at $4 84 to the pound.

The Stock Exchange Board have admitted Mr. C. L. Rathbone to membership.

The North American Lloyds Steamship Company will send their first vessel to Southampton and Bremen on Thursday of next week, Feb. 22. This steamer will be the *Atlantic*, formerly of the Collins line, and lately in the line to Aspinwall of the Pacific Mail Company. She was opened to the examination of the united friends of the new Company, on Saturday last, and is believed to be in all respects as staunch as in her earliest ocean service, as she certainly is as commodious and comfortable in her cabin appointments. The Company, as heretofore mentioned, also acquired the *Baltic* and *Western Metropolis*, and will soon, we understand, own a fourth steamer, first-class and new.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 6 bbls. Ashes, 6600 bbls. Flour, 266 bbls. and 2,557 bags Corn Meal, 1,100 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 3,960 bushels Oats, 7,100 bushels Malt, 50 bushels Rye, 7,415 bbls. Pork, 664 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,124 pkgs. Lard, 447 bbls. Beef and 600 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet, but held firmly at $7 75 for Pots, and $11 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,261 bbls., including 1,221 bbls. Pots and 40 bbls. Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The trade has been limited this week. The demand from country buyers has been light. There has been a moderate local inquiry for desirable stock. Supplies have been fair, but not unusually heavy; and holders have been quite firm in their views. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots, $2 50@$5 50; Boy's, $1 75@2 25; Youth's, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $4@$6 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $5@$7 50; Boy's Calf Pegged, $2@$4 25; Youth's, $2@$3; Men's Kip Brogans, $1 60@$2 10; Men's Split, $1 60@$1 90; Boy's Kip and Split, $1 25@$1 50; Youth's, 70c.@$1 12½; Men's Kip and Split Balmorals, $1 75@$2 50; Men's Buff and Calf, $2@$3 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2 25@$3 25; Boy's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 75@$2 40; Youth's, $1 37½@$1 85; Women's Kip and Split Boots, $1 40@$1 80; Women's Calf, Goat and Kid Boots, $1 85@$2 37; Women's Kip and Split Balmorals, $1 60@$1 85; Women's Calf, Goat and Kid, $1 75@$2 75; Women's Sewed, $2@$3; Misses', $1 50@$2 25; Misses' Pegged Balmorals, $1 25@$1 90; Children's Sewed, $1 10@$1 75; Children's Pegged, 90c.@$1 25; Ladies' City Made Gaiters, $2@$4 50; Ladies' Eastern Made, $1 25@$3; Misses' City Made, $1 90@$2 50; Misses' Eastern Made, $1@$1 75; Children's Gaiters and Fancy, 70c.@$2 ₱ pair.

COTTON—Has been in limited request, yet held firmly. We quote: Java, at 27c.@28c.; Maracaibo at 21¼c.@23½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23c.; Rio at 17c.@21c.; Native Ceylon at 39¼c.@34½c.; and St. Domingo at 17¾c.@18c., cash, in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been dull and heavy to-day. Middlings 44¼c.@46c. ₱ lb. Sales and re-sales since our last 1,150 bales. The receipts at this port this week have been 27,510 bales, making 119,941 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 543,360 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The exports have been 21,008 bales since Feb. 1, 1866, and 260,636 bales since Sept. 1, 1865. Messrs. Cornwall & Zerega notice the week's business thus: "We have to report for the week a heavy market, at reduced and declining prices. The spinning demand continues very light, while the low rates for exchange, and the continued unfavorable advices from the Liverpool market give little encouragement to exporters to purchase at present rates. There is a fair amount of Cotton offering, but buyers do not press the market, and prices fall off only very slowly. The receipts at all points continue full. We give some estimates that may be of interest to those who wish to form their own estimates of the Cotton supply and demand for the next nine months: Stock on hand at all points, 600,000 bales; afloat in Spinners' hands, 150,000 bales; amount yet to be received, (estimating old stock and last season's crop at 2,100,000 bales,) 450,000 bales—total, 1,200,000 bales. Amount required for spinners for nine months, 500,000 bales; amount required for stock, 100,000 bales; amount available for export for nine months, 600,000 bales. Our average weekly exports, from all ports, for the last ten weeks, having been 33,000 bales, it will be readily seen that, with the increasing demand for American cottons, and consequent increasing export demand, if the generally accepted estimate of 2,100,000 bales is not largely exceeded, our supply will be exhausted before any portion of the next season's crop can be made available. It is hardly to be expected that, until the amount of next season's crop is beyond all contingencies shown to be largely in excess of all recent estimates, any Cotton can decline to the low figures some parties are now predicting. While manufacturers have only to reduce their present extreme prices to create an active demand for goods, it is not to be supposed that the consumption of cotton will decrease. The Cotton Goods Market is active, again to-day, with rather higher prices."

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Pacific A, 31½c.; Pacific E, 26c.; Pacific H, 31c.; Pacific I, 27c. Bleached Shirtings—Lonsdale, 39c.; Masonville, 40c.; James, 36 inch, 38½c.; James, 30 inch, 32½c.; James, 31 inch, 28c. Prints—Merrimack D, 25c.; Sprague, 24c.; Hamilton, 24c.; Allen, 21½c.; Wamsutta, 19c. Delaines—Manchester, 29c.; Pacific, 29c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 29c., Glasgow, 27c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 31c.; Wiuthrop, 27c. Cotton Flannels—Pemberton, 55c.; Pemberton C, 32½c. Ticks—Amoskeag A C A, 30c.; Amoskeag A, 67½c.; Amoskeag B, 52½c. Stripes—York, 42c.; Harvester, 33c. Denims—York, 52½c.; Manchester, 40c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, in active demand; Myers' I X L, prices unchanged. The following changes have been reported at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: St. Louis—Trade very quiet indeed. Chicago—Good trade-prices well maintained.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand at buoyant prices for desirable lots. Sales since our last 10,200 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 @$7 50; inferior to choice Extra State at $7 85@$8 40, chiefly at $7 90@$8 15; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 50@$8 90 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 00	@$7 50
Extra State	7 85	@ 8 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 85	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipp'g brands	8 50	@ 8 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 95	@11 50
Extra Genesee	8 45	@11 25
Fancy to very choice Missouri	9 65	@15 50

Southern Flour favors sellers. Sales since our last 800 bbls., in lots, at $9@$10 25 for poor to good, and $10 30@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is advancing; sales 400 bbls. Extra at $10 50@$11 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour in limited demand, including Superfine at $4 75@$5 90 ₱ bbl. Sales 80 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet to-day, at $4 10@$4 25 for Western, $3 80@$3 90 for Jersey, $4 40 for Fairfax, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 240 barrels.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request at rather easier prices. Sales since our last 22,500 bushels No. 2 to Prime Milwaukee Club at $1 65@$1 76, in store, ₱ bushel. Corn is in slack demand at a further partial reduction. Sales since our last 37,000 bushels, at 75c.@78c. for unsound, and 79c.@82½c. for sound mixed Western in store and delivered, and 90c. for new White Southern, ₱ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand, including State, at 57c.@58c.; and Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@53c.; old Western at 56c.@57c. from store; new Western at 41c.@45c.; Canada at 56c. ₱ bushel. Barley continues in request; 8,000 bushels State sold at 90c. ₱ bushel. Nothing in Rye or Malt.

HAY—North River bale continues quiet yet steady at 80c.@95c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are inactive at former rates, including last year's crop at 25c.@66c., and two years' old at 15c.@45c. ₱ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been only 5,733 hides: sales 16,700 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Weibel & Weidemeyer, 5,400 Buenos Ayres, 21¼@22 lbs., part 19c., gold, usual selection; 1,000 Montevideo, 21 lbs., 18½c., gold, usual selection; 6,000 Rio Grande 21 lbs., 16¼c., gold, usual selection; 600 Texas, 23 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 45@60 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Slaughter Ox, 70@78 lbs., 18c. cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,000 Slaughter Cow, 50 lbs., cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers and speculators' hands, 274,100 Dry Hides, same time in 1865, 248,300, 3,500 Wet Salted do., and 140 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of 67,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 30,000 California, 81,000 Rio Grande, 45,000 Orinoco, 6,000 Porto Cabello, 18,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 2,600 Honduras, &c., 7,500 Tampico and Matamoras, 2,500 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 1,000 Chili and Peru, 1,000 Maracaibo, 2,000 Savanilla, &c., 500 Bahia and Pernambuco, 9,500 Para and Maranham, 20,000 Texas, 36,000 African Kips, 1,500 East Indies Common, 140 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 3,500 Wet Salted California.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during week Messrs. Hull & Co. notice thus: "For Hemlock Sole there has been an improved demand throughout, principally from Eastern and State manufactures for prime qualities, and sales have been to a fair extent. Quotations are without material change, prime qualities commanding full rates, while for common grades prices are somewhat irregular, and generally favor buyers. From the tanneries the receipts have been slight, footing up only 33,500 sides for the week —and are more than equalled by the sales, leaving the stock somewhat reduced and poorly assorted. Oak sole is also in better request, and with continued light receipts and small stock, prices are maintained with great firmness—in some cases an advance on quoted rates being demanded and obtained. Rough Upper is in small demand at unchanged rates. We quote, Sole: Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 43c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 37c.@38.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 36@37c; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 30c. @33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@35c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in slack demand, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 18; Porto Rico at 38c. @75c.; Cuba at 32c.@48c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been dull and heavy, including Spirits of Turpentine at 90c.@97½c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $7@$7 50; Resin at $4 75@$15 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $2 87½@$4 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive and depressed, including Crude Whale at $1 48@$1 50; Bleached Whale at $1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 80@$1 90; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 41@$1 42 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quite dull at 30c.@31c. for Crude; 48½c.@50c. for Refined in bond, and 67c. @69c. for do. free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unusually dull and heavy to-day. Sales since our last 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $29 12½@$29 25 for new Mess, closing at $29 12½ cash; $28 50 for one year old Mess; $23@$23 25 for Prime Mess, and $21 25@$21 50 for new Prime ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18c. for Hams; sales 150 pkgs. Bacon

Wm. Lewis, Wm. Carll, Rebecca Tristam, Eliza Robinson, James McNally.

GUARDIANS APPOINTED.

Catharine M. Brown, Anson O. Stevens, Mortimer Smith, John H. Perry, Benjamin J. Randall, Margaret E. Parker, John M. Glenn, John H. Ireland, Henry R. Remsen, Jacob Best, Ann Brown, Charles G. Auffarth, Allan D. Burgess, Joseph A. Perkins, Richard Carsdine, George Gedney, Jr., August Carll.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE AND COUNTER-CHARGE.

Alvin Hill, quite a respectable looking gentleman, a resident of Binghamton, in this State, was charged with attempting to extort money from Dr. Joseph M. Gandolfo, also of Binghampton. The prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney Bedford and Mr. Chetsey; the accused was defended by Mr. Howe. Complainant, on being sworn, testified that on the 19th of January, in the evening, he was walking in Fifteenth-st., in company with a young woman named Alice Buckley, when he was met by two rowdy individuals; one struck him on the shoulder, and said—"I've got you where I wanted you;" he had never seen the man before—that is the prisoner. Complainant then testified as follows: Another man immediately came up called "Dan Buckley" who said: "If you don't come up in my room in Fifteenth-street, on Sixth-avenue, with this woman, I'll make a row in the street." They were asked what they wanted, and they said "come up and we will talk further to you." Witness went up to their room in the Ponchon Hotel, when they locked the door on the inside and pushed him into a chair, and said: "We have got you; we want $3,000 to give to Buckley." Witness then said: "I gave Alice $300 a few weeks ago to go home, I came down here and thought she had gone home: but a telegraphic dispatch brought me to the city;" Mr. Hill then said "that was sent by me; I sent that telegraph dispatch to catch you here; I have been running after you;" I said, "If you have any claim against me come to my office in the morning and I'll settle it;" Hill replied, "I must be settled to-night;" I asked them if they had any legal claim—if they had, I would settle it; they said it was too late to have a lawyer; then Dan. Buckley got up and went out under the pretence of getting a lawyer; Mr. Hill then opened the door and left the key in the lock; when Dan. was out I whispered to Alice Buckley, (the young woman referred to,) and told her to go for an officer; Hill in the meantime was walking up and down the room in front of the door; she made a rush for the door and so did I, but he got hold of me and jerked me down and put me in a chair, and drew a knife and said, "I'll fix it, quick: it is too late to go for a lawyer, or to go to the office;" finally, Alice brought an officer, and I got out of the room. This was the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Howe cross-examined the witness at great length. He proved that Mr. Gandolfo was a very wealthy resident of Binghamton, and a man of family; he denied seducing the girl, Alice Buckley, sister to the man he called "Dan," and sister-in-law to the defendant; he, however, declined to answer whether or not he cohabited with this young woman; he said that they charged him with having seduced her, and that they wanted the $3,000 for the injuries done to her character. He denied that they asked to take the young girl home to her parents; he appealed to her and she said: "No, don't give them any money; I am satisfied they only want the money to divide among themselves." Thereupon he declined to give his check for $3,000.

The policeman testified that when he came into the room he said he heard both sides of the story, and told Mr. Gandalfo to go home and made no arrests. The policeman was closely questioned to ascertain if the brother or brother-in-law, while they made this $3,000 claim for damages sustained, to save exposure and a tedious law suit, had said they had come on for their sister, but the officer could not recollect that any such remark had accompanied the demand for money. For the defence it was proven by a domestic of the Ponchon Hotel that this occurrence took place in the room of Alice Buckley. She could not say that Mr. Gandolfo roomed with Alice or paid the rent of the room, but she said he was a constant visitor at her rooms. Mr. Howe said that the next day Miss Buckley's brother went to Superintendent Kennedy and obtained the arrest of his sister, who was taken back to Binghamton by her brother. The day following these events, Mr. Gandolfo obtained a warrant for the arrest of Hill, who was tried yesterday on the charge of attempted extortion, found guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four months.

AN ADROIT PICKPOCKET.

Thomas Wilson, a notorious pickpocket, was arraigned on the charge of picking the pocket of Frederica Toch, while coming out of a store in Vesey-street. She put her pocket-book in her pocket as she was leaving the store, and at the door the prisoner got around her. He did not push up against her, nor did she feel his hand in her pocket, or see anything in his hand; but she had gone but a very few steps when she missed her pocketbook. A gentleman who was passing at the time paid particular attention to the thief, but the operation was done so quickly he could see no hand inserted in the woman's pocket; he however thought he saw a pocketbook in the prisoner's hand. When arrested no pocketbook was found on him. He was acquitted.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

Charles Koch, charged with defrauding the Manhattan Gas Company, was on trial throughout the day. Judge Russel, after hearing the testimony in the case and the arguments of counsel, postponed his charge to the jury till Monday.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

At the first meeting of Commandery No. 1 of the State of New-York, the following officers being duly nominated, were elected in conformity with the Constitution of the M. O. L. L. U. S.: Commander, Brig.-Gen. Israel Vogdges, Col. First Artillery, U. S. A.; Senior Vice-Commander, Maj.-Gen. H. E. Davies, U. S. V.; Junior Vice-Commander, Brevet Maj.-Gen. M. T. McMahon, U. S. V.; Treasurer, Capt. W. C. Church, U. S. V.; Recorder, Lieut.-Col. C. G. Halpine, Asst. Adj.-Gen.; Correspondent, Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. A. Slipper, A. A. G. U. S. V.; Chancellor, Maj.-Gen. D. Butterfield, Col. Fifth Infantry, U. S. A. Council—Major-Gen. J. G. Parke, Major U. S. E.; Capt. Daniel Ammer, U. S. N.; Brevet Col. J. Ford Kent, Captain Third U. S. I.; Brevet Brig.-Gen. Oscar V. Dayton, Colonel Nineteenth V. R. C.; Major H. C. King, late U. S. V.

The following resolutions were also passed:

Resolved, That we adopt the Constitution and By-laws of the acting Commandery-in-Chief, M. O. L. L. U. S., as the laws governing this Commandery.

Resolved, That the organization this evening effected shall be and continue the acting Grand Commandery of the State of New-York, with power to issue charters to Commanderies throughout the State, and to elect members until the date fixed in the Constitution of the Order for the election of officers, to wit, the first Wednesday of May, 1866.

Resolved, That the initiation fee be $25, and that the annual dues be fixed at some future meeting.

Resolved, That the Commander of Commandery No 1, State of New-York, be and is hereby requested to represent this Commandery of the Order at the first annual celebration of the M. O. L. L. U. S., to be held in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the 26th inst., and that all other members and officers of this Association who can, shall be present at each meeting.

The following companions were appointed a Committee on Membership: Israel Vodges, Brigadier-General and Colonel First U. S. Art.; H. E. Davies, late Major-General U. S. Vols.; W. C. Church, late Captain U. S. Vols.

All applications for membership or charters will be addressed to Capt. W. C. Church, office of the *Army & Navy Journal*. The next meeting will be held on Saturday evening, the 17th inst., when the following candidates will be balloted for:

Capt. Daniel Ammer, U. S. Navy; Capt. John N. Worden, U. S. Navy; Commodore C. R. P. Rogers, U. S. Navy; Commodore John Rogers, U. S. Navy; Col. J. M. Davies, late U. S. V.; Brev. Maj.-Gen. Thos. A. Davies, late U. S. V.; Lieut.-Col. T. Rush Spencer, late Medical Director 5th Army Corps; Maj. Fowler Prentice, late Surgeon U. S. V.; Lieut. Frederic Peet, U. S. Marines; Brig.-Gen. Molineux, late U. S. V.; Brig.-Gen. G. W. Cullum, Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. Engineers; Maj.-Gen. S. P. Heintzelman, Colonel 17th U. S. Infantry; Lieut. Lloyd Phoenix, late U. S. Navy; Maj.-Gen. G. K. Warren, Major U. S. Engineers; Brev. Brig.-Gen. J. H. Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel 12th Vet. Res. Corps; Brev. Lieut.-Col. W. A. Kobbe, late U. S. V. CHARLES G. HALPINE, Recorder.

Regulations for Lent.

Ash Wednesday, the commencement of Lent, falls this year on the 14th inst. Archbishop McCloskey has issued the following regulations:

1. All the week days of Lent, from Ash Wednesday till Easter Sunday, are fast days of precept, on one meal, with the allowance of a moderate collation in the evening.

2. The precept of fasting implies also that of abstinence from the use of flesh meat. But, by dispensation, the use of flesh meat is allowed in this diocese at the principal meal on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays of Lent, with the exception of Holy Thursdays.

3. There is neither fast nor abstinence to be observed on Sundays of Lent.

4. It is not allowed to use fish with flesh meat at the same meal on week days of Lent.

5. There is no prohibition to use eggs, butter or cheese, provided the rules of quantity prescribed by the fast be complied with.

6. Lard may be used in preparing fish, vegetables, &c.

7. The Church excuses from the obligation of fasting (but not of abstinence from flesh meat, except in special cases of sickness and the like) the following classes of persons: 1st, the infirm; 2d, those whose duties are of an exhausting or laborious character; 3d, persons who are attaining their growth; 4th, women in pregnancy or nursing infants; 5th, those who are enfeebled by old age.

The public religious exercises during Lent, in the churches of the city, to commence each evening at half-past seven o'clock, will be:

On Monday, in the Church of the Nativity, of the Assumption, (German,) and St. Michael's.

On Tuesday, in St. James', St. Joseph's, St. Vincent de Paul's, (French,) St John the Evangelist's, and Holy Cross.

On Wednesday, in St. Peter's Most Holy Redeemer, (German,) St. Francis Assisium, (German,) St. Francis Xavier's, St. Ann's, Annunciation, (Manhattanville,) St. Paul's, (Ninth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street,) and St. Teresa's.

On Thursday, in Cathedral, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen's, St. Bridget's, St. Alphonsus', (German,) and St. Lawrence's, (Yorkville.)

On Friday, in St. Mary's Transfiguration, St. Nicholas', (German,) Immaculate Conception, St. Paul's, (Harlem,) and St. Boniface's, (German.)

By order of the Most Reverend Archbishop.

FRS. McNEIRNY, Secretary.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THEFT OF A POCKET-BOOK.—A man named Thos. Lee, a Virginian, who stated that he was an inmate of the Soldier's Dépôt in Howard-street was arrested by Officer Briede, of the Eighth Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a pocket-book containing $280 belonging to Henry Miller, residing at No. 330 West Sixteenth-street. On being brought before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Court, the complainant stated that he hung up his coat containing the pocket-book in the back room of the store No. 421½ Broadway, and that soon after Lee entered the room for the purpose of lighting a fire, almost immediately after leaving the premises, when it was discovered that the pocket-book had been abstracted. Hence Lee's arrest. He was committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

ROBBERY IN A PORTER-HOUSE.—On complaint of Wm. Mackin, residing at No. 112 West Fifteenth-street, Officer Vaughan, of the Detective Squad, arrested, on Saturday, John Gallagher, a bar-tender in the employ of John Asten, who keeps a porter-house on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street. The charge against Gallagher was that of robbery. On the prisoner being arraigned before Justice Dodge, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, the complainant stated that on the 26th ult. he entered Asten's house, to procure refreshments, in company with the accused and a strange woman. On leaving the premises Mackin discovered that his gold watch and chain, valued at $150, and his pocket-book, containing $90, had been taken from his person. Gallagher was remanded for examination. The stolen property was not recovered.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of John McGaffrey, a junk-dealer, who resided at No. 60 Ridge-street, was found on Saturday evening floating in the water near Pier No. 45 East River. It is supposed that the deceased fell into the river on the 5th inst., he having been missing since that date....The body of an unknown man was also found on Saturday, floating in the North River, near the foot of Spring-street. The body was dressed in a black cloth frock coat, a pair of black pants, with patches on the knees, and common shoes. The Coroner was duly notified in both cases.

BOY ROBBED OF AN OVERCOAT.—During Saturday evening, a son of Mr. Callahan, residing at No. 78 Eldridge-street, about 9 years of age, was accosted by two men, while he was passing the corner of Market and Henry streets. Stopping young Callahan, they stripped off his overcoat, and made good their escape. No clue to the thieves has been gained by the Police.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

INCENDIARIES STILL AT WORK.—Notwithstanding the offer of rewards for their apprehension, and the sleepless vigilance of police and citizens combined, scarcely a night passes that incendiaries are not abroad in the eastern part of the city. At 7 o'clock on Saturday night, a dwelling in Franklin-street, near Madison-street, Greenpoint, was discovered to be on fire, but the flames were extinguished with the loss of about $100. On investigation it was found that the apartments of Mr. Henry C. Herman, whose family was absent at the time, had been entered by the incendiary in a burglarious manner, who kindled the fire in a dark sleeping-room. But for its timely discovery a considerable loss in property, perhaps in life, would have resulted. This is the first dwelling that has been fired in the district for some time, the incendiaries having confined their operations to stables. It is understood that several property-owners on the north side have organized themselves to assist the Police in bringing these dangerous fellows to justice, and there is no doubt but that their example will be followed by citizens generally. That there is a well-organized band of thieves and incendiaries in the district there can be no doubt, and although many of the number are known to the Police, it is almost impossible for that body to prove any offence against them.

SUSPICIOUS PARTIES FOUND ON SHIPBOARD.—Three men, named James Hill, John Williams and Charles Palmers, were arrested, about 11 o'clock, on Saturday night, under suspicious circumstances. Roundsman Phelan and Officer Sullivan, of the Forty-Second Precinct Police, having observed two small boats leave the lighter *Rowe*, lying at the Empire Stores Dock, boarded the vessel, where they found Palmers, who acted the part of watchman, on deck. One of the officers went below, and found the other two concealed in the hold. The lighter was loaded with coffee, and on making further search they found seven empty bags, (original packages,) the contents having evidently been taken off in the small boats. None of the parties, it is said, had any legitimate business on board. They were held for further investigation.

BREAKING-UP A LOW GAMBLING-HOUSE.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday night Sergt. Carpenter and Roundsman Williams, of the Forty-fourth Police Precinct, made a descent upon a low gambling-house at No. 107 Raymond-street, kept by a colored fellow named Celestial Jefferson, and owned by Mr. E. B. Morrell. The place has long been a resort for the lowest classes of the neighboring community, both black and white, and the police were determined to break it up. The officers secured the dice and bank, and arrested four of the parties. They were held for examination before Justice Morehouse.

THROWN FROM A WAGON AND KILLED.—On Friday evening last Mr. Henry Lasea, doing business as a grocer in the neighborhood of Willoughby and Fleet streets, was thrown from his wagon while attempting to switch from the railroad track near his store to make the passage clear for a car. The horse took fright, and upsetting the wagon Mr. Lasea was dashed with great violence upon the street. He was picked up in an insensible condition in which state he remained for a few hours when he expired—his skull having been crushed in.

DESTRUCTION OF LIME BY FIRE.—Last evening, about 5:30 o'clock, there was an alarm of fire in the Eighth District, caused by the burning of a carpenter's shop in Seventh-avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, South Brooklyn. The shop contained 100 barrels of lime, which became unslaked in consequence of the dripping of water from the roof. The lime ignited and the whole was destroyed. The damage amounts to $350. No insurance. Mr. Patrick Kay, builder, was the owner.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 107, the principal diseases being consumption, 14; convulsions, 11, croup, 5; scarlet fevers, 2; marasmus, 3; typhus and remittent fever, 1 each, &c. Under one year of age, 30; natives of United States, 72; Ireland, 20; England, 3; Germany, 7; other countries, 5.

THE NINETEENTH REGIMENT VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.—This regiment left Savannah for New-York on Saturday last and is expected to arrive in this City on Tuesday. They will be suitably received by the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About noon yesterday, there was an alarm of fire in the Second District, caused by the burning of some material in the shipyard of Ferris & Van Winkle, corner of Elizabeth and Van Brunt streets. Damage slight.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—The Civil Term will commence on Monday, Feb. 19, when the cases on the calendar, from Nos. 1 to 20 inclusive, will be called.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE PERILS OF A VOYAGE TO HOBOKEN.—Reports were in circulation in Jersey City yesterday that one of the Hoboken ferry-boats was lost in the dense fog of the night previous, and that as nothing since had been heard from the missing boat it was feared that she had been sunk by the ice, and that all on board were lost. Upon inquiry it appears that the ferry-boat *Patterson* left the Christopher-street slip, on the New-York side, at 8:30 o'clock on Saturday evening, with a considerable number of passengers on board. Upon reaching the middle of the river the boat became wedged between two fields of ice, and being rendered perfectly unmanageable, was carried down the bay. The pilot finally lost his reckoning and made repeated signals without attracting attention. Finally the pilot made out Bedloes Island, and from thence slowly worked his way to Hoboken, arriving there about 2 o'clock A. M. About midnight an extra boat was sent out in search of the missing boat, which met the *Patterson* on her return. Some of the passengers were greatly alarmed for their safety, others chafed and growled, while others made merry and enjoyed themselves as best they could.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.—About half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered in the Jersey City drug mills of Messrs. Hillier & Sons, Nos. 109 and 111 Hudson-street, Jersey City. When the firemen reached the scene the fire was well under way in No. 111, where it originated, and soon extended to the third and fourth stories of No. 109, where they succeeded in confining it. No. 111, which is a five-story building, was nearly gutted out. Messrs. Hilliers' loss in stock and machinery will probably amount to from $15,000 to $20,000. The building No. 111, owned by Mr. Durant, is damaged about $2,000, and No. 109, belonging to the John Dean estate, was damaged about $1,000. No. 107, the first floor of which is occupied by John B. Rea as a wholesale liquor store, and the upper stories by Messrs. Hillier & Sons, were considerably damaged by water.

A SCHOONER SUNK BY A FERRY-BOAT.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday night, the Jersey City ferry-boat *Gregory*, while making a trip to Desbrosses-street, ran into a schooner loaded with coal, and knocked a hole in her hull. The schooner began to fill with water, when the ferry-boat towed her on to the flats near the Peterson dock, where she sunk in a few feet of water. Her name could not be ascertained. The accident occurred in the middle of the river during the prevalence of a dense fog.

DEATH OF CAPT. WAINWRIGHT SCOTT.—The last Pacific Mail steamer brought intelligence of the death, at Acapulco, on the 5th of January, of Capt. Robert Wainwright Scott, commander of the gunboat *Saginaw*. Capt. Scott left this port with his vessel on the 27th of August, the very picture of vigorous health, wafted by the kind wishes of hundreds of ardently attached friends, who esteemed him for his many noble qualities of head and heart. The sickness which terminated his existence is known among the Mexicans as *calentura*, a virulent form of fever accompanied by diarrhea. He had for several weeks previous to this fatal sickness been afflicted with a "gathering" in the head, which occasioned him paroxysms of delirium. This malady was not supposed, however, to have more than an incidental influence in hastening his end. The immediate cause was a congestive chill, the result of the fever mentioned. The stomach had grown cold, the intestines ceased to perform their functions, and the pulse almost ceased to beat for an hour preceding death. The deceased breathed his last at the residence of the agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, where the utmost kindness was shown him, and all the curatives administered which medical skill could suggest. Dr. Crook, of the *Colorado*, and Dr. Marsh, Surgeon of the *Saginaw*, had the treatment of the case; and the remains of deceased will be preserved with all the care rendered possible under the circumstances, with a view to their transportation home. Capt. Scott was born at Old Point Comfort, Va., and was 39 years of age when he died. He had been twenty-four year in the American Navy, and served with fidelity under the Stars and Stripes during the entire rebellion. Most of the time he was attached to the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. He visited this coast at one time as a lieutenant on board the sloop-of-war *Decatur*. At the time of the taking of California he served as a lieutenant on board the frigate *United States*, and was universally regarded as one of the most gallant and accomplished officers in the navy. He never faltered in his loyalty to the Government, nor struck his flag to a foe. Capt. Scott was a single man. His father died a captain of United States Artillery, in which position he had served from boyhood. His mother resides at Erie, Pennsylvania, and is in her 80th year. His brother is also a resident of the same town, and one of its wealthiest merchants. His remains will be sent to that place for interment.—*San Francisco Alta, Feb. 12.*

PERSONAL.

C. L. M.'S LETTER MISCARRIED, AND at last fell into wrong hands, caused great uneasiness and will defeat some plans for a time. He had better not write again till he hears. His friend will be faithful and communicate when advisable.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW, A SITUATION as housekeeper for some respectable gentleman; competent to take charge of a house; or would travel with a family to California; the best of City reference given. Inquire for Mrs. EAST, at No. 255 West 37th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY DESIRES a position to instruct young children; is fully competent in superintending household affairs; would be an agreeable companion to a lady; is a good sewer; the best of City references. Address R. R., Station D, 8th-st., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of recommended Protestant and other cooks, as cooks, washers and ironers, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, &c. Also, male servants of all kinds.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A VERY RELIABLE Scotch Presbyterian young woman, with excellent City reference, as a first-class family seamstress, and fine needle-worker. No. 108 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid, waitress, or child nurse; is a good sewer and embroiderer. Inquire of Mrs. CLARK, No. 26 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good reference. Apply at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH EXCELLENT City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; makes pastry, soups, jellies and fancy dishes. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well-recommended German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 36 West 13th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to economise by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as cook in a dining saloon or restaurant. Address COOK, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man without family, 18 years in this country; has filled some of the best places; is about making a change by the 1st of March; to save time, none need apply but those who want a first-class man, and are willing to give liberal wages. Apply to J. M. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., till March 1, where all information may be had, for F. W. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, German; is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its various departments, hot and cold graperies, greenhouse vegetables, flowers, fruits, &c. Best of recommendations. Apply or address F. T., at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, 67 Nassau-st., N.Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man without family, one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, including greenhouse and graperies; unexceptional City references. Address by letter JOHN SIMPER, No. 74 Warren-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED gardener; has had charge of graperies and green-houses; is fully competent in the management of fruit and vegetable garden. Apply to ELLIOTT'S Seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH UNquestionable references, a situation as coachman or gardener; is an experienced hand, willing to make himself generally useful, and will work for low wages. Address C. R. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at private stable, No. 1 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND SMART young man, a situation in a private family, as coachman and groom; has the best of English and American references to give if required; thoroughly understands the care of horses. Address J. L., Box 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN with first-class references, in any capacity; could take charge of books, or would go as porter; salary no object; or could take charge of a grocery-store. Address A. D. R., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober, Protestant man, as general man; good careful driver; understands the care of horses, cows, milk, garden, &c. Call at BOOKHAM'S No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; has long experience in the above capacity. Call on or address R. K., at Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway, where he is well known.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE MAN, (English,) a situation either as gardener, groom, &c., or both; a good home desired; good reference given. Call on or address GARDENER, No. 63 New-Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, 32 years old, single, 17 years' experience in this country; has the best of references. Address W. R., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION in a hotel or store, or in any capacity where he would make himself generally useful. Address W. S., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, (Protestant,) a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City recommendations. Apply at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY town and neighborhood, for "The Great Labor Saver," a new article ingreat demand, worth $20 to any family. Secured by patent and very saleable. Agents, male and female, are making $5 to $10 per day with a capital of $5 to $10. Any person having a little spare time, will find it pleasant and profitable. Send two stamps for circulars and return postage. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO learn the duties of a housekeeper, in a small family in the country; one who is industrious, neat and intelligent, with an independent spirit and a teachable disposition, will be received as an equal. No others need apply. Address, with reference and full particulars, stating where an interview may be had, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS MAN, possessing capital and influence, to take the management of the business of a manufacturing company now being developed, and promising the most satisfactory results. Unexceptionable references required respecting ability and integrity. Address MANUFACTURERS, Box No. 1,178 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AS SALESMAN, A RESPECTABLE young man of pleasing address, who can introduce cash millinery and show goods trade, both from City and country; none not having experience and connection in the line need apply to THOMAS REYNOLDS, No. 308 Canal-st., near Broadway.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

SEWING-MACHINE AGENTS WANTED to sell the Improved Elliptic Sewing-machine; none but men of capital and business enterprise need apply, and to such liberal terms will be offered. Apply to A. H. SUPLEE, No. 537 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, TO GO A SHORT distance in the country; an Englishman preferred; must be a Protestant, a married man, and a thorough groom; no other need apply. Room 5, 67 Exchange-place.

WANTED.—A CUSTOM CUTTER OF FIRST-class ability. Apply to BROOKS BROTHERS, corner Catharine and Cherry sts., from 9 to 11, A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CELEBRATED HAMMERBIER,

brewed by Kohler & Finck, on draught at KAREL'S restaurant, No. 426 Broome-st., near Crosby.

JUDGES OF MALT LIQUOR WILL BE delighted by calling and taking a glass of Kohler & Finck's superior HAMMERBIER, at No. 12 Carmine-st. HENRY KNUBEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the lovers of good malt liquor to the superior quality of Kohler & Finck's HAMMERBIER, heretofore stigmatized as "Patent Beer," on draught at No. 12 Delancey-st., by FRANZ JUNG.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

OLD RAILROAD IRON.—2,000 TONS IN store and to arrive, for sale by PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—SIX BENCHES FOR JOINERS AND carpenters; also, pianos. Inquire at No. 25 1st-st., Hoboken, N. J., of ANTON HELBERS.

8½ CENTS PER POUND FOR OLD BOOKS, newspapers and pamphlets, and all kinds of waste paper. Come direct to Nos. 80 and 82 Pine-st. GEORGE SMITH.

8 1-2 CENTS TO 9 CENTS PER POUND for old books, newspapers and pamphlets, at No. 2 Spruce-st. J. P. FLYNN & CO.

FOR SALE.

TENEMENT PROPERTY WANTED IN New-York or Brooklyn, for respectable families. Address R. H. GIBBONS & CO., No. 446 Broome-st., New-York.

MURRAY HILL—FOR SALE, THE VERY DESIRABLE four-story brown-stone house No. 55 East 37th-st., 25x60, on full lot, well built, in good order, and with all improvements. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or THEODORE CRANE, No. 25 East 37th-st.

FOR SALE.

On Dey-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st., five-story brown-stone store....$45,000.

ALSO,

On Vesey-st., five-story brick store....$45,000.

ALSO,

On Washington-st., five-story brick store....$45,000.

ALSO,

An elegant house on 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; or to let, furnished or unfurnished.

ALSO,

35 lots on 106th and 107th sts. and 10th-av....$3,500.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—The two three-story houses Nos. 114 and 116 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with modern improvements.

TO LET—The three-story first-class house No. 122 West 11th-st., with all the modern improvements.

For cards of admission, apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 101 Water-st., from 12 to 3½ P. M.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.

COCKRILL & SEYMOUR, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, Knoxville, Tenn.,

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ADJOINING the Hudson River, west side—Contains about 160 acres; situate near Marlborough Landing, 8 miles north of the City of Newburgh, with fine shore and river front; on the premises are a commodious dwelling-house and outbuildings in good order. Also a number of fine building sites with fine views of the river and surrounding country; fruit and shade trees, 1,500 grape vines, 2 acres of Antwerp raspberries, 6 or 8 acres of wood, &c., &c. The convenience of this property to the City of New-York makes it desirable for investment for a village plot or for private residences; will be sold in one parcel or subdivided; is free of incumbrance and title perfect; most of the purchase money can remain on bond secured by mortgage on the premises, if desired, for a term of years. For information, call upon D. W. MACKEY on the premises; Dr. N. DEYO, Newburgh; ROBT. SEAMAN, Esq., No. 117 West-st., New-York, or address the owner and subscriber, for particulars, at Ithaca, N. Y. SAMUEL HARRIS.

MARLBOROUGH, Feb. 10, 1866.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated on the White Plains road, one mile from Mount Vernon, Westchester County, containing 14 acres of land, with fine dwelling, containing 13 rooms above the parlor floor, in first-rate order, with all modern improvements rarely found in a country house; carriage-house and stabling for six horses, with ice-house and fish-pond, all in good order, with many other conveniences rarely found in the country. For any further information apply to G. YOUNGS, No. 163 7th-av., the present occupant and owner, from 9½ to 11 o'clock A. M., or from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—THE ESTATE KNOWN AS Springland, N. J., 1½ miles from Rahway Depot; 127 acres of ground; also 3 acres of black grass meadow; fine, large double frame dwelling, with all modern improvements; barns, carriage-houses, outhouses, &c., &c. Products of the farm last year over $4,000. The farm well fenced, and watered with never-failing springs. Apply to H. PRICE & SON, No. 261 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or to DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, corner Dey-st., Room No. 4, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE FARM AND residence of Edwin Griffin, Esq., at Quogue, L. I.; contains 400 acres, 100 cultivated, the balance woodland. It is a healthy and desirable location for a Summer residence, presenting superior advantages for sea-bathing, boating and gunning, and bordering on the Shinnecock Bay. Also, a large trout pond. House contains 16 rooms, with usual outbuildings. Price $12,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITHIN a short distance of the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, and 16 miles from the City. A new house 24x40, piazza front and rear, 8x40, with kitchen attached, 16x16; barn, grist and saw mills, water-power and other outhouses; also, an ice-house, renting for $187 per annum; a beautiful lake on the place. The furniture will be sold if desired. For particulars apply to ISAAC DURYEE, No. 172 Monroe-st., New-York.

FINE CHANCE TO BUY ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Will be sold at auction at Laing's Hotel, in Plainfield, on the 14th day of February, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., about forty acres, in one and two-acre lots. Map can be seen and information obtained at the office of J. B. CARR, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE GOTHIC cottage at Rye, N. Y., on the Sound; carriage-house, &c.; grounds beautifully adorned with every variety of evergreens and fruit trees; one hour from City by New-Haven Railroad; five minutes' walk from depot; will sell furnished or not; it is a perfect small place; must see it to value. Apply to LYON, No. 33 Cortlandt-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for city or country, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, coachmen, grooms, waiters, porters, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, &c., can be immediately suited at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT at Fort Lee, formerly the residence of the late Isaac Newton; large double mansion, hothouses, graperies, stables and carriage-house, boat-house dock, with about 17 acres of ground, directly on the water, in a high state of cultivation. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STAMFORD—FOR SALE—ELEGANT COUNTRY seat, splendidly located, six minutes' drive from depot; house new, with all modern improvements and desirable outbuildings; 70 acres of rich land, fine orchards, and abundance of choice fruit and ornamental shade trees; also other desirable property. Apply to J. MINER, Jr., No. 1 Park-place, Room No. 7.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, delightfully located on high ground, about 1½ miles from the landing; fine dwelling-house and outbuildings; choice fruit and shade trees; commanding view; surroundings unexceptionable; 13 acres of land; price $20,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

A RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASERS OF COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.—For sale at Saugerties, on the Hudson, of easy access to New-York, a fine first-class brick house, with three-quarters of an acre of ground, containing fruit, shrubbery, &c., and a good river and mountain view; terms easy. Apply to L. B. SEAMAN, No. 81 Worth-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A TWO-story frame dwelling, with garden-plot 100 feet square, including corner lot, with fences, outhouses, grapevines, fruit-trees, shrubbery, &c., on southwest corner of Smith and Mill sts. Price $4,800. Inquire of GEORGE C. BLANKE, No. 19 William-st., New-York, or at No. 263 Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—FOR SALE. An elegant double house, modern improvements, gas and water; ground 85 by 100 feet, on 155th-st; $16,000. Cash $7,000. Also a fine double house on 152d-st., with stable, and four lots 50 by 220; $13,000. Cash $6,000. F. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 60 Leonard-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HIGH-STOOP brick dwelling, four-story, between 5th-av. and Broadway; possession May 1. Price for sale, $30,000; price for rent, partially furnished, $300 per month to a good tenant for one or more years. To be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND PLOT OF GROUND 80 feet by 102.2, on 75th-st., 70 feet west of 3d-av.; lot northwest corner 54th-st. and 7th-av.; house and lot 50 feet west of 54th-st., on 7th-av.; and lot on Broadway, east side, 20 feet north of 54th-st. Terms easy. MOORE & BROWN, No. 31 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A very neat private residence, in perfect order and condition, located on Church-st., overlooking the water; lot 40x144 feet; house 25x50, with an extension 17x22 feet. Price $8,500, part on mortgage. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

VALUABLE FARM AT GOLDEN'S BRIDGE FOR SALE—Adjoining the depot; farm-house and 60 acres, well watered and stocked with young fruit of all kinds; large barn; only 44 miles from the City. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT DAIRY FARM FOR SALE, of over 400 acres, in Orange county, 50 miles from New-York City; large buildings, stabling for over 100 head of cattle, good orchards, 100 acres heavy timber, well watered, stock and farming implements. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

GREENWICH, CONN.—FORTY ACRES OF choice land, magnificent vistas of sea and country side, large house and outbuildings; cars stop within a few rods hourly; orchard, small fruit, abundant shade, grove of 2½ acres; ¼ mile tide-water front. RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

FOR SALE—AT BERGEN POINT, N.J., A GOOD house and lot in good order and condition, pleasantly located, near railroad station; also, very fine water front building lots, fronting on Newark Bay. For particulars apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house in 52d-st., near 5th-av.; do. in 50th-st.; do. in Lexington-av.; all with immediate possession. Also, new houses, from $8,000 to $9,000. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE EIGHTH WARD OF Brooklyn, some very desirable brick private residences, ranging in price from $3,200 to $6,000. Terms easy. For particulars call on GEORGE HUSSEY, No. 50 Willium-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE AT ONCE, the plot of ground situated on the southwest corner of 27th-st. and 2d-av., 50 feet by 100, together with three brick houses thereon. Apply to J. H. HERRICK, No. 10 South-st.

AVOID HIGH PRICES AND BUY CHEAP. A three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, containing all improvements. Finely located in Harlem, convenient to cars and boats. Price, $8,500. Terms very easy. CARTER & BERTINE, No. 79 East 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-shop, about 70 miles from this City, on the line of a railroad, now in operation, and doing a large and profitable business; price $50,000. Address W., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

$650,000.—FOR SALE—A BUSINESS now in successful operation—patented; a bargain; sold for reasons. Apply, from 1 to 3 P. M., to H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av.; also a three-story brick in 48th-st., near 6th-av. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—UPWARD OF TWENTY VALUABLE patents; particulars in our illustrated catalogue. BARAGWANATH & VAN WISKER, No. 200 Broadway. Branch offices, London, Paris and Melbourne.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A FOUR-STORY and basement, high-stoop, brown-stone house, on north side of 36th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Inquire at No. 241 Lexington-av., corner 36th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY, stock, fixtures, &c., one block from Broadway; doing a splendid business; must be sold immediately. For further particulars, call at No. 22 Amity-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW STABLES SOUTH-east corner of Lexington-av. and 32d-st.; will be furnished to suit purchasers. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TWO OF THE BEST building sites in this vicinity will be sold very cheap and on good terms to parties engaging to build this season. Address Box No. 2,209 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, No. 65 East 28th-st., between 4th- and Lexington-avs., 22 by 55 feet; lot half the block. Apply to GROSS, MARCH & CO., No. 89 Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWBURGH, A HANDSOME country seat and 4½ acres. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY,

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE,

The large warehouse, heavy frame, new, Nos. 111 to 121 Morgan-st., 120 feet front by 75 feet deep, two stories; first floor 8 feet in the clear, second 17 feet; good light, front and rear; 12 large skylights, 6 feet by 12; no partitions; built in the most substantial manner and suitable for any kind of business; centre of manufacturing district, adjoining the Atlantic and Great Western Locomotive Works, Continental Screw Company, Railroad and Horse-car Factory, within 12 minutes of the business heart of New-York by the Cortland or Canal-st. Ferries. Will be sold on easy terms; price moderate. Also, two excellent business locations on Newark-av.: a brick house and lot on Jersey-av. For particulars, address LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

ROBERT MACLAY, NO. 79 CEDAR-STREET, offers for sale:

12 Hammond-st., 3-story, brown-stone, gas fixt's	$11,500
W. 31st-st., 231, gas fixtures, lot 20x100, fine location	14,000
East Broadway, No. 42, leasehold, 25x—	6,000
East Broadway, No. 46, leasehold, 25x—	5,000
Lewis-st., No. 50, house with stables on rear, 25x100	7,000
Water-st., No. 641, house and lot, 25x100	5,000
Water-st., No. 818, house and lot	7,800
Baxter-st., Nos. 60 and 62, near Franklin	10,500
Baxter-st., Nos. 10 and 12, near Chatham	20,000
9th-st., near Tompkins-square, 309x303½	11,000
87th-st., bet. 3d and 4th avs., modern impr'ments	6,500
Bergen, N. J., 502x160, corner Belmont-av	12,000
Newark, No. 108 Orange-st., fine house, four lots	8,500
Brooklyn houses from $3,000 to $12,000, 30 lots.	
Town of New-Lots, L. I., $200 each, the whole	6,000

Central Park lots, farms, choice Western lands, &c.; loans negotiated, rents collected, taxes paid in all parts of the United States.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM of the late E. Bomen Graves, situate at Morristown, N. J., about 1¼ miles from Morristown depot; the house is elegant and spacious, containing 12 bedrooms, drawing room, dining-room and billiard-room, with every convenience and luxury for a large family; an unfailing supply of the finest water is carried, hot and cold, throughout the house; the grounds, graperies, greenhouse, farm-house and outhouses are in excellent order, and the whole place, containing about 75 acres, is under the highest state of cultivation, with every variety of the finest fruits; it is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars, apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or on the premises.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing thirty-four acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barn, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order and recently built of the best materials; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF CAPT. S. H. Ackerman, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, with 6 acres of finely-improved land. The house is in perfect order, handsomely situated and finely shaded; large garden and fruits of all varieties; carriage-house, stable and henery nearly new. The carriages, sleighs, robes, harness, cows, horse, &c., with part of the furniture and carpets, will be sold with the property. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND GROUNDS for sale at East Brooklyn: fine healthy location. The house is situated on Fulton-av. near Grand-av., on an elevated position; has fine carriage-house and stable and other outhouses; fine garden, grape arbors and fine large shade trees, &c. This property is accessible by the horse-cars and omnibuses constantly and in about half an hour from the City of New-York. Terms easy and possession 1st of May. Inquire of C. MACGEORGE, No. 488 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN AMHERST COUNTY, Va., 17 miles from Lynchburgh; will be sold with stock and implements if desired; contains 202 acres, an orchard of all kinds of fruit, a double brick house with 12 rooms and in prime order, outbuildings, &c. The location is extremely beautiful and healthy. Terms reasonable. Apply by letter to Dr. F. O. TOMPKINS, care Col. B. P. Walker, Lynchburgh, Va., or to J. P. MANN, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A genteel two and a half story dwelling at Jamaica, L. I., with 5½ acres, in a very pleasant location, two minutes' walk from depot. Full particulars and photograph of buildings, of SIMONSON & NAFIS, No. 196 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, E. WESLEY & CO., No. 88 4th-av., N. Y., and GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 78 Cedar-st., N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS—HOTEL SITE FOR sale, situated on Broadway, in the most eligible location now open for such a purpose in this celebrated watering place. Fine groves on the grounds, commanding elevation, with extensive views, and a park of over 20 acres. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO BE leased for 20 years, with renewals, on the basis of the Sailors' Snug Harbor leases, lots Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, and No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet on Broadway and 25 feet on Crosby-st., containing 9,800 square feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, BATter's shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BROWN-STONE house in Pacific-st., Brooklyn, between Bond and Nevins. Also, to let, a furnished brown-stone house in First-place, at $150 per month. Also, for sale, a large first-class dwelling in West 23d-st., New-York. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, and No. 65 Wall-st. New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIdence, one mile from the depot at Paterson, N. J. Large dwelling, nearly new, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, suitable for a gentleman's residence; 2½ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shade trees. Price, $12,000. If desirable, more land may be had. Apply to A. A. FONDA, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE NORTH-east corner of Canal and Ludlow streets, about 41x57 feet, with substantial brick buildings, five stories high, iron store fronts. This is a rare opportunity for an investment. Apply to HAMMOND & ROMAINE, Broadway, corner of 45th-st.

YONKERS COUNTY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Good house, 16 rooms, barn, carriage-house, &c., with 6 acres, fine orchard and abundance of fruit; good view of the Hudson River; location unsurpassed—on North Broadway. Inquire on the premises, or of DE VOE BROTHERS, No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT Peekskill, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson; house has all the modern improvements; good outbuildings; about 35 acres of land; terms easy. Picture of the house and particulars at DERRICKSON & BARTLETT'S, No. 30 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, located 1½ miles south of Yonkers, on the post-road, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house, carriage-house, plenty of shade trees, 4 to 5 acres; possession without delay. Apply to B. BARNES, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

A FACT WHICH ALL LANDLORDS AND TENANTS SHOULD KNOW.—The best place in this city to rent or have rented, to buy or have sold, stores, houses or country places, is at N. C. BISHOP'S, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY MODERN COTtage with five acres, five miles out. Also a three-story brick store and dwelling on Flatbush-av., and four lots on Flatbush-av. near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply to owner, B. D. ALLEN, No. 30 Broad-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE DOUBLE dwelling house with about six acres of ground, situated on Erie Railroad, 8 miles from Jersey City, five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, No. 147 4th-st., near Washington-square; three rooms deep to second story; price low and terms easy. Apply to MOORE & BROWN, No. 31 Nassau-st.

HARLEM HOUSE FOR REMOVAL FOR SALE—Two-story, attic and extension, croton, gas and bath in; a chance for a bargain; house southeast corner 125th-st. and 7th-av. For terms apply east side 1st-av., first house below 113th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot, No. 151 West 39th-st., containing all the modern improvements. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot on East 41st-st., near 5th-av., in perfect order and well furnished. For particulars and permits apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL ON HUDSON, AN elegant country residence, located immediately on the banks of the river. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

A NEAT LITTLE TWO-STORY HOUSE, lot 25x100, near cars, only $1,600 if sold quickly; part cash. Apply to DEMAREST, Milrose Depot, one mile from Harlem.

A FINE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WITH three lots, in A No. 1 location, three minutes from depot; immediate possession. DEMAREST, Milrose Depot, one mile from Harlem.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE RESIdences on Murray Hill and other desirable locations; furnished and unfurnished. For particulars and permits apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINDERhook, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of the late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, WITH BULKhead nearly 300 feet front, in Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing or storage purposes. Apply to J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE MANSION, 61ST-ST. AND 10TH-av., together with five lots of ground; will be sold separate if required. Inquire of D. NEMIRS, No. 114 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON Broad-st., Newark, New-Jersey; brown-stone front; all the modern improvements. Will be finished by May 1. A. P. WHITEHEAD, No. 6 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH and 8th avs.; also on the street adjacent to the Park; also on the 5th-av., below the Park; also, lots in Harlem, in desirable locations up town. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—12 CENTRAL Park lots running from 89th to 90th sts.; also seven lots on 75th-st., near 3d-av. Apply to JOHN B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS PROPERTY, NO. 193 Chambers-st., running through to No. 185 Reade-st., near Washington-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURniture, the four-story extra-sized brick house and lot No. 23 University-place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, with dwelling-houses, barns, &c., within two miles of Morristown, N. J. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND ON THE east side of 2d-av., consisting of the front, between 52d and 54th sts., with the improvements, &c. Apply to R. MURRAY, No. 46 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—32D-ST., 5TH AND 6TH AVS., FOUR-st. h. b. s.; No. 187 East 50th-st.; 3-st. h. b. s. furnished; 62d-st., 1st-av., 3-st., h. s. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, TEN ACRES OF LAND, on the hill, 50 yards from the Span Spring, Woodbridge, N. J. Price $5,000. JONES, MAWBEY & CO., No. 200 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 7 and 8.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FIRST-class, in Llewellyn Park. For full particulars see the *Independent* for this week and next; or apply to L. S. HASKELL, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE TWO HOUSES Nos. 21 and 23 Hubert-st. Price $7,500 each. Apply to WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—FLOUR and feed mills for sale, centrally located on the East River. Apply at No. 34 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL SALE,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 26TH-ST., as advertised in many of the city papers, will be made subject to the lease of the present occupants, and will not, as many have supposed, interrupt their business.

LACHMEYER & HOTCHKISS, PROPRIETORS.

FOR SALE—THE PREMIUM COFFEE AND Spice Mills, Albany, New-York, belonging to the estate of the late John Thomas, Jr., deceased. Notice is hereby given that the subscribers offer for sale the entire Business, Routes and Good Will, Steam Engines, Roasting Machines, Fixtures, Horses, Harnesses and Pedler's Wagons, belonging to that extensive Coffee and Spice Manufactory located at the southeast corner of Exchange and Dean streets, in the City and County of Albany, State of New-York, recently carried on by the late John Thomas, Jr., deceased, and known as the "Premium Coffee and Spice Mills." The said horses, harnesses, wagons, engines, machines and fixtures are mostly of the best quality, the said route very extensive, and the said business now in very flourishing and prosperous condition. Any person desiring to purchase may, at any time before the fourteenth (14th) day of February next, make his offer in writing, stating the sum that he will give for such property, seal up such offer and address the same to our Attorney, EDWARD WADE, No. 49 State-st., Albany, New-York, who, on application by letter or otherwise, will furnish a more detailed statement of the property hereby offered for sale. On the envelope enclosing each offer must be endorsed, "Proposals for the purchase of the Premium Coffee and Spice Mills of the late John Thomas, Jr." All said offers will be opened, examined and considered on the said 14th day of February next, at 12 M. of that day, at the office of our said Attorney, by the subscribers, who reserve the right of rejecting any or all of said offers, if they deem it to the benefit and advantage of the estate so to do.

Dated ALBANY, Jan. 30, 1866.

SARAH A. THOMAS, GEORGE C. THOMAS, Executrix and Executor, &c.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.—A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard rooms; delicious water at the door, ice-house, barn, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing or boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station, and only 5 miles south of Lake Mahopac. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Rent per year, $2,000. Brokers furnishing tenants will be allowed the usual commission up to the 1st of February. Reference will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. S. HICKOK, Park Bank.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—IN NEW-HAVEN, Conn.—Possession given when required. A first-class, double two-story and attic house, containing 12 rooms, abundance of closets, marble mantels, wash stands, basins, &c., &c.; kitchen in rear, with servant's chamber over it; laundry, cellar and sub-cellar, paved with brick; furnace and range, gas and water throughout, and replete with all modern improvements and in first-rate condition; can be seen at any time; is on one of the best streets, within five minutes' walk of both the railroad depots and steamboat landing, and one block of street cars; grounds stocked with fruit and flowers of various kinds; 60 per cent. of purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage; furniture also will be sold if desired. Apply to ROGERS, SMITH & CO., No. 199 Broadway, New-York, or New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE AT BEVERLY, MASS.—"THE Old Burley Estate."—The house of brick, three stories, containing two large parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, nine sleeping rooms, with furnace and gas; a large two-story shed and outbuildings attached, with well and cistern under cover; stable and carriage-house lately fitted up in good style; about 2½ acres of land in high cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit, pears, apples, grapes, strawberries, &c., in bearing.

Beverly is upon the sea-shore, just beyond Nahant, an hour's ride by rail from Boston, noted for its healthy position, fine fishing, rides and sea views; is much sought as a summer resort by the Bostonians; the house is in good repair, partially furnished ready to occupy; price $12,000. J. M. LOVETT, No. 29 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

TO THOSE WHO DESIRE TO AVOID crowded cars and dirty streets the following choice property, situated in the most desirable part of Staten Island, and within (45) forty-five minutes of Wall-st.: A small brick villa, in perfect order, with garden, fruit, coach-house, &c., and 5 acres of ground; price $16,000. A handsome frame villa, twelve rooms, with one acre of ground tastefully laid out, and furnished—$16,500. A large mansion, with five or eight acres of ground, all necessary outbuildings, including bath-house; price, with five acres, $30,000; with eight acres, $40,000. For further particulars address WM. JEFFREY, No. 88 Beaver-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,676 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE.—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THE subscriber offers for sale the new and tasteful residence, adjacent to his own, containing 12 rooms and kitchen, with cellar under the whole, all completely and handsomely finished, with stable, ice-house, garden, &c. The grounds contain five acres and are planted with fine shade and fruit trees and shrubbery. The location is unsurpassed for health and beauty of scenery and one mile from centre of the town. Apply to GORDON BURNHAM, Morristown, or SHERMAN BROTHERS, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brick house, No. 122 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights; possession to be given on the 1st of May next. This house is 26 feet 6 inches by 70 feet, the lot being 150 feet deep, with store in the rear, on Furman-st.; is furnished with all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, water, a large sub-cellar, laundry, &c.—and commands a magnificent view of the river and harbor. For terms and permits to view the house, apply to GEO. G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWNSHIP OF RYE, near Portchester depot, the former residence of the late E. J. Swords, commanding a view of Long Island Sound and adjacent country for more than 20 miles. The house is large and in complete order; outbuildings are of recent construction with every convenience. The grounds contain over 8 acres and are finely improved; fruit trees of choice varieties and shade trees of large growth. The whole property in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF 42 ACRES, one hour and a half from the City by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, two miles from Plainfield, 5 minutes from Newmarket depot; modern house with extension and laundry, filled in with brick, slate roof, hot and cold water, furnace, range, and all modern improvements; new outbuildings; fruit in great abundance; plenty of shade trees; price $15,000. Apply to owner, Room No. 25 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, 9 to 10, or 12 to 3. BENJ. SMITH.

SUMMER HOTEL FOR SALE—IN WEST-chester Co., about 50 miles from New-York. This property consists of 22½ acres of land, part grove, located upon the shores of a beautiful lake. The buildings are 60 feet above the lake, and consist of a three-story and attic and basement house, nearly new, with three-story extension, containing 40 rooms; good barn, with ample stabling; ice-house filled. Particulars of ROBERT MACLAY, No. 79 Cedar-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—ONE OF the most desirable places in South Orange, near Valley Station, containing between three and four acres of ground, dwelling-house, barn and other necessary outbuildings. The grounds are highly improved, and contain choice fruits in variety; also, a beautiful grove of oak and chestnut trees, making a fine play-ground for children. Address R. W., Box 179 Post-office, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO RENT—AT OSwego, N. Y.; with or without the bulk of hotel furniture; rent from $1,500 to $1,800 per year; possession given April 1, 1866. A newly-discovered and popular mineral spring is within 600 feet of the hotel. Apply to M. PARDEE, at St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 16th to 21st February, evenings, and before or after that at Oswego.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop house, No. 82 Lexington-av., for sale, with or without furniture, all in good order, and neatly fitted up by the owner for his own use; also that nice, new brown-stone front house, No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av., for sale; all modern improvements and in good order. For letter to see the houses, apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT, PLEASANTLY located about two miles from Factoryville Landing, Staten Island; find double dwelling, replete with modern improvements, partially furnished, good outhouses, horses, carriage, cow, &c., &c.; choice fruit and shade trees, 15 acres superior land under cultivation; sold on account of the owner going to Europe; terms accommodating. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

A FARM FOR SALE—AT STUYVESANT, situated on and overlooking the Hudson River, which for scenery and situation is unsurpassed; upon the farm is a large brick mansion, finished in modern style, and good outbuildings; the land is in good tillable order. For particulars apply to R. MURRAY, No. 46 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A PLOT OF ground containing five full lots, on the northeast corner of Lafayette and Franklin avs.; also two lots on Van Buren-st. and two on Green-av., between Nostrand and Marcy avs. The above will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire at No. 8 Burling-slip.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid. GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON GARRABRANT-AV., SOUTH Bergen, a gentleman's residence, new and fitted up in the most costly style; gas and water through the house; marble basins and shelfs in nearly every room. JONES, MAWBEY & CO., No. 200 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 7 and 8.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60 by half the block; furniture if desired. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FOR SALE ON CLINTON-AV.—A LARGE new house, containing every improvement, built by days' work for the present owner, and eight lots of ground; in the best location on the street. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, Fulton-av., corner Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON THE HEIGHTS, an elegant brown-stone house, with the complete and costly furniture. Price $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$2,000—FOR SALE TWO THREE-STORY brick houses in Williamsburgh; $1,000 to $1,200 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at the Arion Piano Co.'s store, No. 420 Broome-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—AT SCHRAULENBERG, N. J.—64 acres, good house, barn, orchard, plenty of timber; well watered; 1½ miles from Creskill Station, Northern Railroad. Apply to J. J. TALLMAN, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE suburban residences, within 35 minutes of the City by railroad, at prices ranging from $3,000 to $8,000. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 330 9th-av. Apply to JOHN B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

A FIRST-CLASS STORE, NO. 178 NINTH-AV., FOR SALE. Inquire of ROOMS & WELLS, No. 167 9th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AVOID HIGH RENTS AND CHOLERA—Buy a pleasant home in a healthy location, that must and will be sold next week. JAQUES, 40 Dey-st.

NYACK.—FOR SALE—HOUSE, (NINE ROOMS,) in good order, lot about fifty by one hundred and fifty feet; river front if desired. Apply at No. 126 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers his farm, on the Spotswood and Englishtown Road, about two miles from the Englishtown Station of the Freehold and Jamesburgh Agricultural Railroad, in the Township of Monroe, Middlesex County, N. J., containing 110 acres, more or less, at private sale, until March 8, 1866. Said farm is in a good location, convenient to churches and schools, and on high ground, with a slightly rolling surface. The farm is well divided into plowland and timber, having 60 acres in plowland and the balance in timber. There are two houses and a good supply of fruit, together with a fine growth of young chestnut timber on the place. If not sold previously, it will be offered at public sale on THURSDAY, March 8. Also, all the stock, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, wagons, sleighs, farming utensils, household furniture, &c. For further information, terms, &c., apply on the farm to the subscriber, THOMAS ROGERS.

FOR SALE—CORNER 8TH-AV. AND JANE-ST., seventy feet on avenue and sixty-eight on Jane; also, No. 161 Hammond. E. H. OGDEN, 392 Washington-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL.

To let, for one or two years, a large new stone front house, side windows, in one of the best situations on Murray Hill. It is finished with rosewood and black walnut, in the most elegant style, and with every modern convenience. Rent, $600 a month. Possession April 1. Address X. Y. Z., office *Evening Post*.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, ON the Heights, with views of New-York Bay and City; one of the most elegant residences in this city or Brooklyn; house large, complete and first-class; stable, grapehouses, green-houses, &c., &c.; grounds very extensive; the whole establishment will be rented to a private family, as the owner is going abroad; rent $12,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A FARM AT LITTLETON, NEAR Morristown, N. J., on shares, with or without team, &c.; buildings good, and 115 acres of productive improved land; the owner would board with tenant, if agreeable, for the Summer. Apply on the premises to HEZEKIAH H. MILLER, or to SOLOMON S. HULL, No. 429 Canal-st.

THE WHOLE UPPER PART OF CORNER BUILDING, No. 566 Broadway, to let, for a term of years, for a light manufacturing wholesale business; has a fine showroom facing on Broadway and Prince-st. Inquire of J. W. McKINLEY, in the store. Also a good basement, entrance on Prince-st., will be altered.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THREE-story and basement, high stoop, with extension to second floor; 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; in complete order, well furnished and newly papered throughout; immediate possession. Inquire of W. S. HUMPHRYS, No. 724 Broadway. Rent $250 a month.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OF SECOND FLOOR OF building No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st., suitable for a fashionable milliner, dressmaker or tailor, or any genteel business requiring a fine light. Inquire of NATHAN CLARK, in the store below, or J. H. WRIGHT, up stairs.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY, NEAR WALL-st., to let or lease; also, a fine suite of offices suitable for bankers or brokers; also, a desirable corner on Wall-st.; also, a front office on Wall-st., near Nassau-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER CORNER ROOMS AND basements, large and small, lighted all around, heated with steam; well adapted for mechanical purposes. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, No. 180 Centre-st., corner of Hester.

TO MERCHANTS.—A PROPRIETOR OF A plot of ground, 75x100 feet, on a side street above Park-place, will improve the same for a tenant, if a proper inducement of rent should be offered. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS OFFICE FOR banking purposes, about 50 feet deep, splendid light and ventilation, and on first floor in Broadway, near Cedar-st. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON BROOME-ST., NEAR BROADway, a suit of lofts about 50 feet front on a corner, with good light. Also a four-story building on Crosby-st., near Broome. For particulars apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—STORE NO. 264 BOWERY to let, suitable for dry goods, fancy goods or millinery. Apply to DAVIDSON BROTHERS, No. 264 Bowery.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR FROM MAY 1, TWO fine offices on the ground floor. Apply to DAVIDSON & JONES, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, corner of 12th-st., a spacious hall; also, front and corner rooms. JOHN S. KELSO, No. 59 Liberty-st.

OFFICES IN NO. 17 NASSAU-ST. TO LET.—Basement, first and second floors. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE LARGE AND well lighted second floor of the store No. 89 John-st. Inquire on the premises of KELLOGG & TAYLOR.

TO LET—STORE NO. 275 FRONT-ST. APPLY to O. B. TWEEDY, No. 126 Duane-st., third story.

TO LET—THE UNFURNISHED HOUSE NO. 46 University-place. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—Two unfurnished rooms wanted by a young gentleman and his wife, in a private family, in a pleasant location. Address, stating full particulars, H. H., Box No. 2,621 New-York Post-office; boarding-house keepers need not answer.

BOARD AT YONKERS—IN A FIRST-CLASS residence, with large grounds and stable, carriage-house, &c., on the bank of the Hudson, five minutes' easy walk from station; large rooms, all having nice outlook. First-class parties wishing superior accommodations, and willing to pay liberally for the same during the Summer will address W. S., Box No. 147 *Times* Office, N. Y.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE SUMMER BY A gentleman, wife, two children and nurse, in or near Morristown, N. J. Address, with particulars, Box No. 431 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED BY A PROFESSOR of modern languages, where a good table and comfortable room can be had, in a private family. Address, stating terms, &c., O. L. R., Box 176 *Times* Office.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—SUITS OR SINGLE rooms, without or with first-class board, can be had on applying at No. 119 5th-av.; references exchanged.

AT NO. 176 BLEECKER-ST., SIX BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY—75 rooms with first-class board, $7 to $12; also on the seashore, 25 miles from New-York.

A HANDSOME HALL ROOM TO LET—Hot and cold water, bath and gas; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND TWO BED-ROOMS adjoining, suitable for three persons; rooms for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT ROOM TO LET with board to one or two single gentlemen, at No. 25 Abingdon-square. References exchanged.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, in the neighborhood of Washington Heights or Carmansville; must have six bedrooms and servant's room; would be taken by the year. Apply by letter, stating rent, &c., H. M. N., Post-office, Box 3,462.

BOARD WANTED—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS for a single gentleman. Address F. B., Box No. 179 *Times* Office, stating terms and accommodation offered.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

NO. 110 WASHINGTON-ST., BOSTON,

WILL PUBLISH, MARCH 1,

VOLUME XIII.

UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE,

CONTAINING

THE LAWS, RESOLUTIONS, PROCLAMATIONS,

TREATIES, &c., PASSED AT THE THIRTY-EIGHTH

CONGRESS.

ROYAL 8VO, LAW SHEEP.

THE RICHMOND MEDICAL JOURNAL, E. S. GAILLARD, M.D., and W. S. McCHESNEY, M.D., Editors and Publishers.

The February number of this journal is for sale at the following stores, where physicians wishing to subscribe can leave their names. Terms, $5 per annum; single copies 50 cents.

MILLER & MATTHEWS, No. 757 Broadway.
BAILLIERE BROTHERS, No. 520 Broadway.
WILLIAM WOOD & CO., No. 61 Walker-st.
DANIEL S. PILLSBURY, No. 177½ 8th-av.

WANTED TO GIVE A $56 WHEELER & Wilson machine, which sews all kinds of fabrics, to anyone who will procure sixty paid subscriptions to HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH, $1 50 A YEAR: Contents—What is Cholera; its first symptoms before looseness; when alone it is uniformly and easily cured without medicine; the general treatment in civilized nations; the only prevention in cholera times is a plain, temperate, uniform mode of life, with personal and domestic cleanliness, and a courageous mind; the certain signs of commencing recovery; see January and February numbers, sent post-paid for 30 cents. March and April numbers—where to build a farm house for health, in reference to streams, ponds, marshes, &c., plan of building, kitchen, stable, barn, ice-house, water supply, &c. Address HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH, No. 2 West 43d-st., New-York.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 13 White-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

BASSETT'S GOLD PENS

Are made of the finest stock, and are the most *substantial* GOLD PENS used.

C. R. BASSETT, Manufacturer, No. 264 Broadway, New-York, Opposite City Hall.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

THE ANNULAR DRILL COMPANY, of New-York, are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner, and unequaled for rapidity, economy and precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine render it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock-blasting. The machines can be used by steam, horse or hand power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles. For further particulars inquire at the office, or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 12, 1866.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been enlarged to the size of the LONDON TIMES.

Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.

The Times will contain regularly:

FULL CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.
REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
MESSAGES AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.
REPORTS OF COURTS AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.
EUROPEAN NEWS IN FULL.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.
NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
POLITICAL AND GENERAL EDITORIALS.
LITERARY NEWS, SELECTIONS AND MISCELLANY.

Everything possible will be done to make the Times the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one-fourth.

The following are the prices of the several editions, payable in all cases in advance:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Weekly Times, one year	$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 3. EVENING at 7½ o'clock. LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS. GRAND CIRCUS PERFORMANCE. PERFORMING THREE-HORNED BULL. The Romantic Drama of ELSHIE; OR, THE WARLOCK OF THE GLEN. Giants, dwarfs, 100,000 curiosities.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 8 o'clock, The opera MARTHA. Director, Max Maretzek. Characters by Miss Clara Louisa Kellogg, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Signor E. Irfre, Signor Antonucci. Conductor, Mr. Carl Bergmann.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7½, ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS, CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU. Characters by Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, John Dyott, W. A. Donaldson, C. Kemble Mason, W. S. Andrews, W. F. Burroughs, J. Duell, H. Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 8 o'clock, HENRY DUNBAR. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, George Holland, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, G. Browne, Williamson, Graham, Pope, Ward, Misses Mary Gannon, Madeline Henriques and Ione Burke.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE ITALIAN WIFE. Characters by Messrs. J. C. Cowper, J. G. Burnett, W. H. Danvers, E. B. Holmes, J. W. Blaisdell, E. Barry, Neal, Nolan, Rendle, &c.; Miss Mary Wells, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Characters by Mrs. John Wood, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. J. H. Stoddart.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, EAST LYNN, or THE GREAT WESTERN, and RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Mr. Frank Drew and the whole company.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE BLACK DOMINO and BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Clarke, Pearson and Higgins; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith, and the entire strength of the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7 o'clock, SEA OF ICE—POUTER'S WEDDING—SPIRIT OF THE BLACKMANTLE. Characters by Mr. G.C. Boniface, and the entire company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE and LIVE INDIAN. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. C. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan, J. D. Bilby, F. W. Williams; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Saidee Cole.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, THE FEMALE DETECTIVE, and the DENOUNCER. Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring and the company.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE LIVE INGIN; LA SONNAMBULAR; HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb 12, commencing at 7½ o'clock, MILES O'RILEY'S CAMPAIGN; LES MESSINIENNES AND TERPISCHORE, and the Corps de Ethiope in side-splitting acts.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Exhibition of Bierstadt's last work, STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital."

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Montague-st., near the City Hall.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 7½ o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Characters by Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mr. Farren, Mrs. H. Chapman, Mr. J. W. Collier, M. G. Becks.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER; or, SPORTS AND PASTIMES IN FAIRY LAND. Characters by Levi J. North, James Robinson, Mme. Louise Tournaire, and the whole troupe.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite Eleventh-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 12, commencing at 8 o'clock, Miss CECELIA E. WHEELAN'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT, assisted by Prof. J. B. Brown, Mme. M. Bouligny, Chas. and Jos. Ernest and Wm. Dressler.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

A brother-in-law of Hughes, the negro minstrel who was recently murdered in Montreal, has received information that Hughes and an English captain got into an argument as to the relative merits of the Northern and Southern people in reference to the late rebellion. Words ran high, and an ex-rebel officer interfered in the quarrel and made use of insulting epithets, whereupon Hughes knocked him down. On the latter regaining his feet he fired at Hughes with a revolver, the ball passing through from right to left side and piercing the lungs.

The National Wool Growers' Association assembled in Pittsburgh on the 8th inst., and a permanent organization was effected. About two hundred delegates were present, representing a capital of at least $1,000,000. Dr. Julius F. LeMoyne, of Washington County, was chosen President. The object of the Association advance the wool-growing interests of the United States, to harmonize the interests of the producing and manufacturing interests of the United States, so as to advance the prosperity of our common country.

A party just arrived at St. Louis from the Plains report that, on the 26th ult., a small party of troops were attacked by about one hundred Indians, near Fort Fletcher, on the Platte. Two of them were killed and four wounded. Only one of them escaped uninjured. The Atchison *Free Press* says the men were walking thoughtlessly, with their guns in the wagon and their cartridges in their sacks. Had it not been for a boy, who discovered the Indians and gave the alarm, all would probably have been killed.

The people of Maryland are much excited over new railroad projects. One of them is the Metropolitan Railroad, from the borders of the District of Columbia to the Pennsylvania line, trusting to chance for connections. Another is a road from Washington to Point Lookout. A still more important one is to build, with the assistance of Congress and the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and New-York, a road from Washington City to some point on Lake Erie.

The Chicago *Journal* says the last season has developed the feasibility of raising cotton and tobacco in Southern Illinois, and that large crops of both these products will be planted the coming season. Tobacco has been the principal crop of the lower counties in Illinois ever since the settlement of the

State, and the quantity and quality of wood raised here show the soil to be as well adapted to its cultivation as is that of any portion of the West.

The intelligence of the transfer of Jefferson and Berkeley Counties from the State of Virginia to West Virginia was received by the citizens of Harper's Ferry with great rejoicings. Cheer after cheer rent the air; and feeling that their approbation of the result had not been sufficiently exhibited, they determined to have an artillery salute. They accordingly applied to the agent of the Ordnance Bureau, for something to make a noise with, who very promptly provided a 24-pound mortar, with which they made the mountains and valleys in this vicinity resound and reverberate with artillery music.

In Gen. Sickles' Department of South Carolina, John Ferguson, of Charleston, former owner of the steamer *Planter*, has applied for possession of the steamer, claiming that she was stolen by negroes and captured from them by the Federal blockading squadron, that he has taken the amnesty oath, and the steamer should be restored to him with his other property. Gen. Saxton reports that the *Planter* was employed by the rebels, and while in this service was brought past the batteries and surrendered to Admiral Du Pont, by a slave named Robert Small. The steamer has since been employed by the Quartermaster's Department, and Small placed in command.

An Anti-Monopoly Convention assembled at St. Paul, Minn., on the 7th inst. Lieut.-Gov. Armstrong was elected permanent Chairman. There were three hundred delegates present, and more on the way, detained by the deep snow. Committees were appointed to memorialize Congress on the improvement of the Mississippi River, to petition the Wisconsin Legislature to regulate a freight tariff, to receive proposals for line river packets, and to draft resolutions.

The San Franciscans have had a recent sensation in the shape of a balloon ascension by one Auguste Burlaze. The æronaut was carried out over the waters of the bay, where his balloon suddenly collapsed, and he fell into the water. Fortunately he was an expert swimmer, and was saved by a boat sent out for his rescue. The entire proceeding was witnessed with intense excitement by the assembled thousands on shore.

The report of the murder of Gen. E. D. Osbond, formerly of Chicago, more recently a resident of Mississippi, where he had purchased a plantation, proves untrue. A sister of the General has received a letter bearing date Jan. 21, written by the wife of the latter, who is residing with her husband. The letter speaks of him as alive and well, and under no apprehensions of molestation from his neighbors.

A number of loyal Alabamians have arrived at Washington, for the purpose of representing to the President the condition of affairs in Alabama. They say that the State officers, from Gov. Patten down, use the influence of their positions to oppress and persecute the Union men of the State whose condition is much worse than at any time during the rebellion.

The largest crowd ever assembled in Pittsburgh to witness any amusement were gathered at the Central Skating Park on Thursday last, to witness Miss Carrie W. Moore's skating; it is estimated there were from 10,000 to 15,000 persons present, including many of the clergy.

The Legislature of Tennessee has recently passed a bill loaning the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company $400,000, to enable it to rebuild the bridge at the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, and put the road in thorough repair to Paris.

Prof. Hough, of the Dudley Observatory, speaking of the comparative changes of the barometer and thermometer during the cold snap of last month, says that in January the barometer attained the greatest elevation ever known in the United States.

The House of Representatives of Pennsylvania has passed a bill appropriating $500,000 to the sufferers by McCausland's raid at Chambersburgh in 1864. The sum of $10,000 was given for the same purpose last year.

In Boone County, Ky., returned rebel soldiers are murdering negroes, and have ordered the departure of the Government officials. A military force has been sent to quell the disturbance.

At Brownsville, Texas, it is a common remark at the breakfast table, "Well, who was killed last night?" or, "were there any bodies found floating in the river yesterday?"

The Montreal *Gazette* is informed that a Fenian raid is contemplated into Canada via Rouse's Point and Missisquoi Bay, to converge at Chambly, and then march on Montreal.

The work on the Weldon bridge on the Roanoke is rapidly progressing. It will be 1,750 feet in length of eleven spans.

The citizens of Augusta, Ga., are raising funds for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers of that city who perished in the late war.

Gov. Oglesby and Hon. O. M. Hatch, of Illinois, are to solicit subscriptions in New-York for the Lincoln Monument at Springfield.

The re-building of the railroad bridge over the Roanoke river (on the Weldon road) is progressing rapidly. It will be one-third of a mile in length.

LOCAL NEWS.

About 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in Julius Cohn & Co.'s varnish store, No. 307 Pearl-street, and owing to the combustible nature of the stock, the flames raged uncontrolled for several hours. Messrs. Cohn & Co.'s loss will amount to $18,000; insured for $12,000. The building is damaged to the amount of $2,500. Mrs. Ellen McDonough, boarding-house keeper, Hecht & Co., dealers in tinware, and Wm. Hogg, dealer in leather, also suffered some damage to their furniture and stocks of goods.

A singular case of alleged attempted extortion was tried in the Court of Special Sessions on Saturday. The complainant, Dr. Gandolfo, a wealthy resident of Binghamton, in this State, alleged that Alvin Hill, also a resident of Binghamton, had attempted to extort $3,000 from him. Counter charges were made against the complainant, but the Court found Hill guilty, and sentenced him to a term of four months in the Penitentiary.

The trial in the case of the Messrs. Schieffelin Brothers vs. Robbins, which has been in progress several days, was concluded at a late hour on Friday evening by the Jury rendering a verdict for the defendant. One of the questions decided by this trial is, that crude petroleum oil will not explode unless it comes in contact with a flame, or unless it is put into a vessel heated to a white heat.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, John Gallagher, a bartender, was committed for examination on a charge of robbery preferred by W. Mackin. Thomas Lee, a Virginian, was committed for trial on a similar charge preferred against him by Henry Miller, residing at No. 336 West Sixteenth-street. No cases of interest occurred before either of the other Police Courts.

On Saturday evening the body of John McCaffry, who has been missing since the 6th instant, was found in the East River, near Pier No. 45. The body of an unknown man was also found in the North River, near the foot of Spring-street. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest in both cases.

The Hoboken ferry-boat *Patterson*, on Saturday night, became jammed between two huge cakes of ice and was carried down into the bay. She left New-York about 8:30 P. M. and did not land her passengers in Hoboken until 2 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Rev. Dr. Tyng preached a discourse at the Church of the Ascension, last evening, on the life and labors of the late Rev. Lot Jones, D. D., for more than thirty years Pastor of the Free Church of the Epiphany. There was a large and attentive congregation.

A letter from the Navy-yard reports that the *Winooski* returned there yesterday afternoon and found that the *Algonquin* had not made the first move toward meeting the *Winooski* at Sand's Point to start on the ocean race. So the affair is off for the present.

On Sunday afternoon the Jersey City drug mills, owned by Messrs. Hillier & Sons, and located in Hudson-street, Jersey City, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

A fire occurred about 7 o'clock on Saturday night in No. 66 Broad-street, doing damage to the amount of $5,000; and about 11 o'clock in the building in the rear of No. 113 East Fifty-ninth-street, doing damage to the amount of $4,000.

The only case in the General Sessions on Saturday, was that of Charles Koch, charged with defrauding the Manhattan Gas Company. Judge Russel will charge the jury to-day, until which time the case was postponed.

On Saturday evening a son of Mrs. Callahan, residing at No. 78 Eldridge-street, was robbed of his overcoat in Henry-street by two unknown men. No arrests were made.

David Tuomey was ar[illegible] Saturday, charged with having fired a pistol at [illegible]

murderous intent. He was committed to the Tombs for trial.

Business in Produce and Merchandise on Saturday was quite spiritless, though buyers, in most instances, had any existing advantage. Freights were dull, with 553 vessels of all classes in port.

Gold fell 1@1¼ ₱ cent. on Saturday. Money in easy supply. The Stock Exchange steady. The Gold customs of the day were nearly a million of dollars.

The Commercial Relations of Canada and the United States.

When it was stated, a few weeks ago, that members of the Canadian Government were on their way to Washington to negotiate for a renewal of the existing Reciprocity Treaty, we endeavored to show the inexpediency on the part of this country of consenting to such an arrangement. In general terms we pointed out the facts upon which the American people rested the conclusion that the spirit which alone imparted vitality to the convention has been in some respects disregarded, and that the operation of the treaty has consequently been less reciprocal in its advantages than its promoters designed it to be. These points established, the wisdom of Congress in abrogating the treaty became apparent. And we contended that in any new arrangement as between this country and the British Provinces, due regard should be had, not only to the enforcement of a genuine reciprocity, but to the peculiarity of our position in view of the indebtedness and taxation resulting from the war.

Whatever expectations the Provincial delegates may have cherished touching the expiring treaty, a brief period of observation at Washington appears to have convinced them of the hopelessness of any effort to secure its renewal on the old basis, or with anything like a strict adherence to the old form. It is creditable to their judgment and candor that, instead of wasting time and strength and temper in a vain attempt to controvert the general conviction expressed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his report, or to induce a reversal by Congress of its action in the premises, they at once acquiesced in the judgment that had been pronounced, and addressed themselves to the question in its practical relations to the future. Wisely allowing the present treaty to go by default, and passing over the many vexatious issues wich have entered into the controversy in reference to past intercourse, they applied themselves to this single problem: On what plan may the commercial intercourse between the United States and the Provinces be hereafter conducted with the greatest advantage to all parties?

Had Messrs. Galt, Howland and their co-delegates pursued a different course, their mission would have been a signal failure. They would have been brought into immediate collision as well with the ultra protectionist, contending for an abstract principle, as with the great body of moderate men, who see in protection mainly an incident generated by financial necessity, and whose aim is to cultivate extended trade, with no other restrictions than those which may be necessary to shield from unequal competition our heavily-burdened industry. By adapting themselves promptly to the situation—by recognizing the logic of necessity at the very outset of their negotiations—the delegates averted no inconsiderable amount of hostility, and secured for their propositions a degree of favor that would otherwise have been denied them.

What are these propositions? They come to us in an official shape in the memorandum submitted by the delegates to the House Committee of Ways and Means, after a series of lengthened conferences with that body. Here is the document, brief and suggestive:

"The trade between the United States and the British Provinces should, it is believed, under ordinary circumstances, be free in reference to their natural productions; but as internal taxes exceptionally exist in the United States, it is now proposed that the articles embraced in the free list of the Reciprocity Treaty should continue to be exchanged, subject only to such duties as may be equivalent to that internal taxation. It is suggested that both parties may add certain articles to those now in the said list.

With reference to the Fisheries, and the navigation of the internal waters of the continent, the British Provinces are willing that the existing regulations should continue in effect; but Canada is ready to enter into engagements, with the view of improving the means of access to the ocean, provided the assurance be given that the trade of the Western States will not be diverted from its natural channel by legislation. And if the United States are not prepared to consider, at present, the general opening of their coasting trade, it would appear desirable that, as regards the internal waters of the continent, no distinction should be made between the vessels of the two countries.

If the foregoing points be satisfactorily arranged, Canada is willing to adjust her excise duties upon spirits, beer and tobacco, upon the best revenue standard which may be mutually adopted after full consideration of the subject, and if it be desired to treat any other articles in the same way, the disposition of the Canadian Government is to give every facility in their power to prevent illicit trade.

With regard to the transit trade, it is suggested that the same regulations should exist on both sides and be defined by law.

Canada is also prepared to make her Patent Laws similar to those of the United States."

It is understood that the Canadian representatives are prepared upon one or two other points to make concessions designed to obviate objections arising out of the present system. This memorandum seems to have been intended simply as the basis of negotiation, and considered in this light, we must confess that its liberality and its appreciation of our national position invite a friendly response. The treaty and all attendant considerations are thrown aside; there is neither need nor room for further discussion concerning them. We start afresh and unincumbered, with an evident disposition on the part of the Provinces to meet us on the ground of genuine reciprocity.

Glance again at the details of the above memorandum, and they will be found in many particulars to harmonize with requirements which have for months past been urged by those who, like ourselves, were dissatisfied with the working of the treaty.

It has been contended that the taxation to which, since the war, every branch of industry and trade is subjected, renders necessary the exaction of duties in some measure corresponding to the burdens borne by our own products, whether of the farm, the forest, the mine, or the workshop. Free competition, howsoever admirable in theory, presupposes a certain equality in the conditions of production; and this certainly does not exist as between Canada and this country in our present circumstances. Therefore it has been suggested that the articles now admitted free from the provinces should be subject to duties corresponding to the internal taxation which falls upon the same articles when produced by our own people. The suggestion has been indorsed by boards of trade and others opposed to the treaty as it is; and really it seems to meet the equity of the case. Well, that for which our people have contended is unreservedly conceded by the provincial delegates. "It is now proposed," they say, "that the articles embraced in the free list of the reciprocity treaty should continue to be exchanged, subject only to such duties as may be equivalent to that internal taxation "which exceptionally exists in this country. What more could be desired on this head? What more is needed, in fact, to prevent a recurrence of the hardship and injustice of which our lumberers, wool-growers and others have with more or less reason complained, and to secure a continuance, on fair terms, of the large trade which the treaty has undoubtedly developed?

In one particular, and one only, may more be sought, and even this, we think, is covered by another sentence in the memorandum. The free list, so-called, ought to be so extended that it shall open the provincial markets to certain of our manufactures; a change not difficult of accomplishment, if we interpret aright the suggestion of the delegates, "that both parties may add certain articles to those now in the said list." The precise articles to be embraced in this extension of the list are a proper subject of negotiation.

Moreover, we are offered such an adjustment of the Canadian excise duties upon spirits, beer, tobacco and other articles, as shall serve in a large degree to prevent the illicit trade now extensively conducted on our northern frontier. By accepting the proposition, and so securing the coöperation of the provincial authorities for the repression of smuggling, our honest traders would be protected, and our revenue benefitted to the extent of millions annually. To neither of these objects can we afford to be indifferent.

The proposed amendment of the Canadian patent law is a matter of no small concern to yet another class. Hitherto, this law has operated most unjustly to our inventors, who have seen the results of their labor, ingenuity and enterprise appropriated by the Provincials, without consideration or even acknowledgement. For years past the grievance has been a subject of complaint; and the adoption of a more equitable system has been again and again insisted upon as a condition of reciprocal trade. Hence, the declared willingness of Canada "to make her patent laws similar to those of the United States," is a noticeable feature of the overtures submitted to the Congressional Committee.

With regard to the fisheries and the navigation of the internal waters, no change is proposed. The general tenor of the memorandum, however, affords ground for the hope that in the adjustment of the canal tolls, the virtual discrimination of late years employed against our lake shipping will be abandoned. At any rate, this is a point to be remembered, and it is not one on which we are likely to encounter formidable difficulties.

To the great West, with its rapidly-growing population and trade, and its varied and inexhaustible resources, the readiness of the province to undertake the enlargement of its canals, with the view of affording more perfect access to the ocean, is of the very highest importance. The recent utterances of the citizens of St. Paul, and the opinions expressed by the merchants and influential journals of Chicago, invest this proposition of the delegates with unusual interest.

Altogether, then, the memorandum is calculated to impress most favorably the minds of our people. It evinces fairness, and a breadth of view for which, in the beginning, we were not inclined to give the delegates credit. It is proof of an anxiety to establish trade on a satisfactory foundation. And we apprehend that in its general scope it will command the approval of the great majority of our liberal politicians. The ultra protectionist, who would build a Chinese wall of prohibitory duties around the country, will of course oppose this or any similar scheme. To him everything is obnoxious which clashes with the protectionist theory. He desires prohibitory duties for the benefit of special interests, and has no liking for reciprocity on equal terms.

It is to be regretted that the strength of the protectionist interest in the Committee of Ways and Means has for the time put an end to these negotiations. Of the counter plan presented by the Committee, we shall speak more critically on another day. For the present we will but remark that it wears the appearance of having been intended to render negotiation impossible, and that to this extent it is unquestionably a success.

From Texas—The Cotton Prospect.

A gentleman who arrived in this city last evening, direct from Texas, by the Galveston steamer—and whose means of information are unsurpassed—assures us that the cotton crop of that State for the present year will exceed six hundred thousand bales. The industrial question in Texas is rapidly finding a solution in the profitable labor contracts which are entered into. There is an entire absence of all political excitement. The negroes of the State are in perfect and blissful ignorance of the attempts going on in Washington to make them politicians, and it will take tons of Senatorial speeches to waken up any class of the Texan population on any subject not immediately bearing on the production of wealth.

This may be a melancholy prospect for the political "Stiggins," with his reformatory schemes, but it suits the views of both the laborer and his employer, in Texas, for the time. They are going to make money in that section of the country. If other cotton-growing States do half as well as Texas, (in proportion to their industrial strength,) the cotton crop this year will be more than double the ordinary estimate of its amount. Then comes the general tumble. Even now the signs unmistakeably indicate the *fall* that *must* come.

The Streets.

The Street Commissioners, having the other day handed their semi-monthly pay to the contractors, Messrs. Brown, Devoe & Knapp, gave forth a pompous announcement that as soon as the weather rendered cleaning the streets possible they, the said B., D. & K., would be held to a strict accountability in the discharge of their duty.

We can imagine the scene of this utterance. Probably there was a large table with several glasses thereon. Perhaps the grave promise, intended to satisfy the public, was delivered with a "smile," and a hearty laugh at the citizens of New-York. At least we could imagine this, if the Mayor was not present, for as he is reputed one of the most respected and upright of our citizens, a show of decency on the occasion was no doubt preserved. We do not doubt that he is disgusted, as we all are, with the condition of the streets, and that he has remonstrated, but to no effect.

Now there is no mistake at all possible in the wording of the contract. *The crossings and culverts are to be kept clear of snow and ice.* The intention of this clause is clear enough also. The street-corners are not to be turned into great ponds at every thaw, but the culverts are to be kept clear for carrying off such water as collects at those points. We wonder at the impudence which attempts to gainsay this plain fact. And what has been done this last day or two? Absolutely nothing. The contractors deliberately and coolly set public opinion at defiance, and wait for the weather to do their work, while at every crossing, every culvert is a knee-deep pond of melted snow. To ford these quagmires is bad enough for men; but what must it be to women whose ill-luck it is to be compelled to go abroad?

Now we ask the Commissioners whether the City is to have a remedy for this state of things or not? Are we for nine more Winters to be outraged by these Street Contractors? Are they to be paid five millions of dollars in ten years, and give us in return a jeering disregard of their obligations? Or are the Commissioners going to let the whole street-cleaning contract be a mere farce—a filthy insult to the whole community?

The President's Position—His Late Expositions.

The President had ample opportunity last week to set forth his views upon all the great political topics which now agitate the public mind and divide parties. On Wednesday forenoon he had an interview with a delegation of Western citizens; on the afternoon of the same day he had a conference with the negro representatives; on Friday he had a free conversation with a Congressional Representative from this city; and on Saturday he had an interview with a committee representing both branches of the Virginia Legislature.

With each of these representative parties President Johnson discussed freely and frankly those questions which, though truly enough called the "questions of the day," have relations and bearings extending from the present time down to the furthest distances of American history.

It is hardly worth while stopping here to characterize the puerility of those who, looking only to the external form and structure of President Johnson's various addresses, expend their contemptible criticism upon certain blemishes in their rhetoric, upon their reiterations, personal allusions, or colloquial simplicity—losing sight altogether of the earnest, powerful and luminous expositions of constitutional principle, and the comprehensive enunciation of those great doctrines which are essential to our present and permanent union and prosperity. On none of the occasions referred to did the President pretend to deliver a formal and finished political speech; but, as a preliminary to almost every one of them, he told the delegations that he would indulge in a plain off-hand talk upon those questions on which they desired to ascertain his views. It is in this light that his published replies to the various addresses must be regarded—though this is not stated as in any way an apology for any part or phrase or feature of them. They need no apology. They are their own final defence.

At each of the four interviews referred to the remarks of the President were as general as they were unstudied; but nevertheless, there is no difficulty in finding in each the thought which he wished to inculcate.

The burden of his remarks to the Western delegation, and through them to the country, was as to the necessity of constantly keeping in mind the broad vital principles which lie at the foundation of our political structure. They are the principles by which he has constantly striven to guide his action; and they are the principles to which the action of Congress, the action of parties, and the action of all good citizens should always conform. If any measure contravenes them—if any policy is antagonistic with their spirit, such measure or policy should be abandoned. For these principles—though they may not all be based on absolute political truth—are, whether judged by reason or by their results, the nearest approach to political perfection of any governmental principles which in any nation have ever been established. Moreover, they are fixed in our institutions, and are intelligently upheld by the vast majority of our people. Whenever men would openly assail them, or insiduously undermine them, the President, as the nation's executive and constitutional head, utters his warning, and attempts to bring them back to the great first laws of our organic existence. Those who think this course unnecessary or superfluous at the present time, are careless students of the events and doctrines of the day, and negligent of the inevitable tendencies of some of them.

Upon the address next in order of time—that to the negro delegation—we have already taken occasion to comment more than once. Upon reading it anew, we are struck more than ever with its intelligent and practical character. Such a question as that of the position of the negro race in our political and social system can neither be viewed nor settled upon purely abstract theoretical grounds. The circumstances of the past cannot be wholly ignored; the incidents of the present cannot be overlooked; the conditions of life and society, and labor and development—the education, the sentiments, and even the prejudices of communities, must be taken into the account. This is the philosophy which President Johnson dwelt upon in his interview with the negroes; and though abstractionists may stigmatize such views as based upon mere expediency, we believe such considerations of expediency constitute a fundamental element of our political life and of all wise political action.

In the interview with a member of Congress on Friday, the President, in reply to a question, reverted briefly to what he had previously said in his interview with the negroes, and while reiterating his desire to secure the welfare of the colored people, reaffirmed his conviction of the unwisdom of forcing universal suffrage upon States by the action of Congress. But the most interesting point in this interview was that concerning the *party* relations of the President. Upon the Representative remarking "that some persons might take, or profess to take, the President's speech to the negroes as an indication that he was at variance with his party friends, and that some others might endeavor to found upon it the charge that he was preparing to go over," the President smiled, and answered "that if the party which opposed his election indulge in any great expectations on that score, they were likely to be disappointed. He might differ with individuals of what was called the Union party as to the means to be used, but he considered himself in general accord with that party, as a whole, in the ends to be reached. He was not a party man, and he meant to sink the partisan in the patriot. But, so far as he understood the sentiments of the Union Party, he was in general accord with it." In subsequent remarks he was even more pointed on this matter, saying that he "proposed to fight his battles within the lines of the party which elected him to office. He might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty to so differ, and to state the ground of his contrary belief or opinion; but he considered himself identified with the great Union Party, and had no desire or intention of being found outside. It was well for the President to make this personal statement, as an answer to the misrepresentations on the subject that have come from two opposing political sides—one side, the Democratic, foolishly claiming that he is with it, and the other finding grounds of opposition to him in what the Democrats have claimed. The President represents to-day those great principles upon which both he and his predecessor were elected to office—in so far as they are now possible of application—and he proposes to adhere to them in the future with as much devotion as party principles should ever receive.

But perhaps the most important interview of the week was that which took place on the afternoon of its last day. The address of the Virginia delegation, to which the President then replied, was exceedingly dignified, eloquent and able; and in responding, it was impossible not to refer to the great question of immediate interest to their State—a question, too, of no less vital interest to the whole South—its admission to representation in Congress. The President repeated and reiterated his views upon this subject—urging the the principle of the representation of the States in the national councils was an inherent and fundamental element of this Government; and while affirming that the loyalty of the representative was essential when the people send such men in good faith, they are entitled to representation through them. He set forth these views vigorously and earnestly, and expressed the belief that with forbearance and discretion and wisdom, the proper end would soon be realized.

The Police Commission.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The New-York *Express* assumes that Police Commissioner McMurray will be superceded by a Republican, and on this assumption launches out in a tirade against the whole Union party. But the *Express* should have the decency to wait for some evidence of bad faith before writing down the whole party as knaves and fools. Where there is one Union man silly enough to seriously urge what the *Express* assumes is already practically accomplished, there are hundreds who scout it as a piece of folly which would prove those guilty of it fit subjects for a lunatic asylum.

Though Senator Low, in his speech upon the Health Bill, threatened to bring this reproach upon the Republican Party, we cannot but hope that even that Senator will think twice before thus dishonoring himself and his party. Mr. Low was in the Legislature when the non-partisan Police Board was constituted. He was a party to the compact. The Legislature was Republican—the Executive Democratic. The non-partisan Board was a Republican suggestion. It was what we had long and earnestly asked for. We had as long and as earnestly deprecated the evils of a party police. Fortunately, in 1863 the Democracy accepted this view of the question, and the result has proved auspicious. We now rejoice in an effective Police Department, enjoying, in an eminent degree, the confidence of those whose persons and property are protected.

The Police Commission Compromise was solemnly entered into by the Legislature, and is as binding in its obligations as was the Missouri Compromise in Congress. The Pro-Slavery party violated *that* compromise. And what did it cost them? First, their political ascendancy; and next Slavery. With this experience of the consequences of broken faith, will the Republican party rush to destruction? The Democratic party, from which the People will tolerate much of wrong and injustice, was never strong enough to violate such a compact with impunity. The Republican party desires to act upon principle; to seek the public good; to consult public sentiment. It is vigilantly watched, and cannot afford to break its faith or violate its obligations. We shall, therefore, cling to the hope that there is good sense and honesty enough in the Legislature to save us from dishonor and consequent ruin.

The Health Bill.

The despotism attempted in the Assembly, of stopping the voice of a minority, deepens the interest which had previously been awakened. The organized and persistent determination to thwart the almost unanimous wishes of our citizens forces the inquiry: *What does it all mean?* Why do members from the interior and extreme parts of the State unite to force an obnoxious law upon the City of New-York? The object is political. The leaders resort to the discipline of a caucus to compel acquiescence on the part of dissenting members. Thus personal responsibility and individual opinion are suppressed. Again we ask, what does it all mean? Have the men in power at Albany lost confidence in their hold upon the people? Are they conscious of having forfeited the friendship of those to whom they are indebted for their places? And do they expect, through Fire, Health and "Vigilance" Commissioners to secure subservient delegates to the next State Convention? If this be not the solution of the extraordinary movement at Albany, then what is? What other motive can account for such madness? What but "unchastened ambition" would impel men to rush upon their fate—to hasten their own destruction?

It is not the first time that we have witnessed just such infatuation and fatuity. We have lived to see the Democracy, blinded by its long enjoyment of power, overthrow itself *by partisan legislation.* Indeed, there is a propensity in party leaders, as in misers, to grasp for more; or, at least, to endeavor, by unworthy means, to perpetuate their powers.

Nothing is so dangerous to a party as an overwhelming legislative majority. It intoxicates leaders, who forget how "brief" their "authority" is. Majorities never outrage minorities with impunity. In 1825 the Legislature was constituted, politically, like the present body, with only a sprinkling of Democratic members; but the Clintonian leaders trifled with the popular sentiment, and in 1826 the "People's Party" was literally wiped out. In 1836 things were reversed; the Democratic party, with large majorities in both Houses, forced an obnoxious law upon the people, and in 1837 they were, in turn, "crushed out." That single culminating act of party injustice cost the Democracy of this State five years of supremacy.

In no way has or can the Legislature so essentially promote and protect the interests of our city or the rights of our citizens as in the organizations of non-partisan commissions. The Commissions of Emigration, the Commission of Charities and the Police Commission are examples worthy of imitation; while, on the other hand, the Fire Commission, a partisan Board, admonishes the Legislature that they have gone far enough in that direction.

Mr. Delano's Speech.—Mr. Delano, of Ohio, on Saturday made a speech in the House of Representatives, in which he sustained to the fullest extent the positive action of the President in his endeavors to restore peace and maintain the integrity and harmony of the Union. He disclaimed all sympathy with the radical theories and measures which are so pertinaciously pressed upon Congress, and declared his purpose to aid all practical measures for bringing the States back to their former relations with the General Government. Mr. Delano is one of the ablest and most influential members of the Ohio delegation, and his views thus expressed will have a marked influence upon Congress and the country.

The Governor-General of Canada.

His Excellency Viscount Monck, Governor-General of Canada, with his brother, Col. Hon. R. Monck, Military Secretary, and Capt. Pemberton, A. D. C., accompanied by Rev. Dr. Lundy, of Canada, attended divine service at Trinity Church yesterday morning. His Excellency and suite occupied the pew which was assigned to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, when he visited New-York in 1860. In the afternoon His Excellency and suite attended the service at the Chapel of the University, when Rev. Dr. Hawes delivered one of his truly eloquent and powerful sermons founded on the 15th verse of the 14th chapter of the Gospel of St. John: "If ye love me keep my commandments." His Excellency is staying at the Brevoort House, in this City, and leaves by special trian to-day at 3:45 P. M., via the Hudson River Railroad, for the Canadian seat of Government.

Freedmen's and Union Commission.

The union between the Freedmen's Aid Commission and the American Union Commission has been finally consummated. The name of the new organization is the American Freedmen's and Union Commission. Its head-quarters are, for the present, to be at No. 69 Nassau-street. Messrs. L. Abbott and J. Miller McKim are to act as the New-York Secretaries of the new organization.

The effect of this union will be to concentrate labor and greatly to diminish expenses. Wherever two sets of canvassing or distributing agents have been employed, one is to be withdrawn. The same agencies will act in providing for the wants of both the whites and the colored people. The churches will be relieved from the perplexity in which the claims of two organizations continually placed them, the people will have the assurance that their money is not expended in maintaining needless organizations, and the Freedmen's Commission, by embracing the suffering among the whites in its charitable aims, will relieve itself of much of the odium under which a society, devoting itself exclusively to the freedmen, necessarily labors in the South. We congratulate the societies, the South, and the people at large upon this union, as happily consummated as it was wisely conceived.

The Drama Fifty Years Ago.

My hurried "Recollections" of the drama as it was, and is not, attracted the attention of "other old people," one of whom, in a graceful article, gossiped with the readers of the Times yesterday. To the infirmities of "old people," amounting even to querulousness in matters of taste and opinion, I am by no means unconscious, having seen and felt the change, especially in reference to "doughnuts," though I cannot yet say that the Christmas "mince-pie" has lost its flavor. But "Stuart's Syrup" *is* a marvelous improvement upon "sugar-house molasses," for I remember that the enjoyment of the latter luxury was somewhat prejudiced by a nursery legend which mixed negroes' toes with that dark-colored treacle.

"Billy's" buckwheat cakes, in William-street, simple as was the repast, sufficed in those days, before our taste had been pampered, to draw the cultivated and distinguished men of the city together socially. By the way, there is a kindred institution behind the Madaline Church, in Paris, where Americans breakfast upon buckwheat cakes, home associations imparting additional zest to the repast. Many years ago I sent buckwheat flour to a friend in Dublin, at whose table I had lamented the absence of this Winter morning luxury. But great was my surprise to learn by a letter from the lady that the cakes had been served in the parlor to a large evening party!

I learn from another source that the "Rivals" is being "splendidly played" at Wallack's, and I intend to have "a good time" there. My last really refreshing night at a theatre was in Brooklyn a year or two ago, when Andrews, (who is of the sterling old stock,) played *Ezekiel Homespun.*

I am aware that memory, like "distance," not only "lends enchantment to the view," but invests objects with wondrous attributes. But like other "old folks," I flatter myself that I could then *discriminate* between dramatic wheat and chaff. I did not name Simpson or Cooper, for I knew that their popularity was factitious. Indeed, I only remember Simpson's attitudes, in which his bandy legs were the prominent feature. Nor did I name Mrs. Darley, (with a stick of a husband,) for charming as she was as an actress, much of her popularity was due to the excellence of her private character. I saw, but failed to admire, Charles Kemble, and I was as certain then as I am now, that he was only great because he *was* a Kemble. Nor, much later in life, could I become interested in Macready, that impersonation of iced marble, whom the English deified. But with Dowton, who came over in 1830, I was delighted. There, indeed, art improved, nay, perfected nature. "Old Dowton" was great. Greatness, I admit, was more easily achieved then. Incledon attained it with two songs—"Black-Eyed Susan" and "Cease rude Boreas."

I cannot assent to the harsh judgment upon "Old Barnes." He was no "gag," though he did "cackle," and "played all parts alike." But he played some "parts" well, and was a useful actor. My memory dwells more pleasantly upon the lady-like and effective acting of Mrs. Barnes, with whom "Belvedera" died. Of Hackett I can only speak as a scholar, a gentleman, and a friend; for strangely enough I have never seen him act. While he was on the Park boards, I was living in the country.

Nor am I content with qualified approval of Placide's excellence. He was truly "a fine comedian of the old school," and while he certainly did lack the "unction" [the exact word] of that inimitably droll Burton, how can it be said that he was "cold" or "seldom funny?" I cannot now think of him, in a dozen characters, without a laugh. His humor was quiet, but inimitable.

My play-going days are well near over, so I will not absolutely deny that Wallack's Theatre, in its "qualities and appointments" is superior to the Park in its best days. But I am surprised at the assertion by a writer evidently well informed. And in support of my opinion or *prejudice* in the decadence of the drama, I affirm that Gilfert embodied more talent and genius in his company at Albany in 1828 than can now be drawn together from all the theatres in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston. Mrs. Gil-

VERT (Miss HOLMAN) was herself a star of dazzling brilliancy. Tell me, among the celebrities of to-day, where are your successors to HILSON and Mrs. GILFERT as *Sir Peter* and *Lady Teazle*? Where, too, since the death of DWYER, is your *Goldfinch*? or, passing from the "sublime to the ridiculous," why is that mirth-moving extravaganza *Bombastes Furioso* obsolete but that HILSON and BARNES have "shuffled off this mortal coil?" I wonder if there are any old play-goers left who remember "little Miss ROCK," a plain (almost ugly) Irish girl, whose spirited, joyous, gushing manner charmed everybody. *There* was talent and genius! Her speaking eyes would light up and even beautify her more than commonplace features.

There are certain unerring tests of merit in acting as in poetry and painting. Nor is cultivation indispensable to an appreciation of excellence. The head may err; the heart never. Who, unless soulless and unsympathizing, could listen unmoved to MALIBRAN, or LIND, or CRUVELLI? Who, for the first time in a theatre, with intelligence and feeling, would not know that KEAN and RACHEL were illustrious? Who, again, wholly uneducated in art, would pass through a gallery without being arrested and thrilled by a Murillo? Who reads BURNS, CAMPBELL, MOORE, SCOTT and BYRON without having the divinity within awakened? But, alas! where are the successors of MURILLO, MALIBRAN and BURNS?

Another correspondent of the TIMES corrects my lapse of memory concerning the location of the old "Fly Market," which was situated at the foot of Maiden-lane, and not, as I stated, at the foot of Fair-street. If the song, so popular in its day, had recurred to me, I should not have fallen into the error. That song commemorated the "sorrows" of a "Werter," who loved a lass in the "Maiden-lane Fly Market," but, like others of our sex, "came to grief," for, on his return from a voyage, found the

"Faithless she
Frying sassengers for he."

T. W.

NEW BOOKS.

THE PILGRIM'S WALLET, OR SCRAPS OF TRAVEL GATHERED IN ENGLAND, FRANCE AND GERMANY. By GILBERT HAVEN. 12 mo. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

There are several features about this volume deserving of praise. Mr. HAVEN pursues his "pilgrimage" in the frame of mind most conducive to the enjoyment of its possessor. He is ardent and indefatigable in the pursuit of knowledge. The memories of the great men of other days render the scenes of their earthly career, or the places of their mortal deposit, sacred spots in his eyes. He glows with emotion on visiting the sites that commemorate a noble deed or are consecrated by an illustrious name. The volume is indeed too emotional—there is something too much of the author's feelings at large, and he seems to believe that admiration for genius frees its owner from an observance of the ordinary courtesies of social intercourse. As an instance of complete obtuseness and absence of good taste, we have rarely read anything to equal the account of Mr. HAVEN's invasion of TENNYSON's house and grounds, and attempt to force an interview with the poet. Being unsuccessful he proceeds to abuse him as "quite a worshipper of titles," "repellant from aristocratic sympathies," &c. Most of Mr. HAVEN's political speculations and comparisons between England and America are in the same crude and personal vein, such as a man might speak without much thought, but could only be deliberately written down in a book by one who has an excellent idea of his own merits. Every traveler should have a *specialite*. In Mr. HAVEN's case it is an interest in tracing out the scenes connected with the rise and growth of Methodism. His account of a visit to Epworth, the retired parsonage of the father of the Wesleys, is one of the most pleasing chapters of the work. A little more recticence and restraint of the writer's gushing temperament, and a little less dogmatism on vast social and political questions, which he presumes to settle in a breath, would have made *The Pilgrim's Wallet* a better book. Like all the Riverside books, it is most tastefully printed.

POEMS RELATING TO THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. By PHILIP FRENEAU. With an Introductory Memoir and Notes by EVERT A. DUYCKINCK. 12mo. New-York: W. J. WIDDLETON.

This handsome edition is the first since the year 1809, as the editor informs us, of any portion of FRENEAU's writings in America. It is a just, though tardy, tribute to the memory of one whose services in the cause of his country's freedom were as effectual, though not so conspicuous, as those of many men who now rank higher in the world's list of heroes. PHILIP FRENEAU had much of the true poetical temperament, and has won the praises of the best judges for some of the most finished lyrical gems that the last century produced. Such are the verses on "An Indian Burying-ground," the monody on the slain in the "Battle of Eutaw," and others less generally known. With a noble self-denial, however, poetry became with him not an end, but a means. To stir and elevate his countrymen, to throw the halo of verse around the martial incidents of the day, and to strengthen the patriotic impulse that ran like fire through the hearts of the people, was the task he set himself to achieve, and performed, more effectually, indeed, than a poet of higher inspiration might have done. His poems are a portion of the history of the time; and, as here collected and annotated, with careful attention to an explanation of the circumstances which gave them birth, are an indispensable accompaniment to our graver histories. The volume is beautifully got up, with every possible regard to editorial completeness. A fine portrait of FRENEAU, (the first ever engraved,) a *fac simile* of his writing, and a memoir from original sources, add to its attractions. Both editor and publisher have done their part well in producing a work that is sure of a favorable reception from all.

OLD NEW-YORK; OR, REMINISCENCES OF THE PAST SIXTY YEARS. By JOHN M. FRANCIS, M. D., LL.D. With a Memoir of the author. By HENRY T. TUCKERMAN. Post 8vo. New-York: W. J. WIDDLETON.

The present beautiful reprint of a work already well known to readers, is undoubtedly destined to preserve it in a standard library form as a book whose value will increase with years. The "Memoir of Dr. FRANCIS," by Mr. TUCKERMAN, is sufficiently ample and interesting to form an independent work, but he has wisely subjoined it to the "Reminiscences" of its subject, as, together, they form a picture to which little is wanting that is necessary to convey a perfect impression of one of our elder worthies to the next generation. A fine steel portrait of Dr. FRANCIS represents with fidelity the well-known lineaments of his expressive countenance. All old New-Yorkers *must* buy this book.

HENRY S. FOOTE'S BOOK.

The War of the Rebellion; or, Scylla and Charybdis: Consisting of Observations Upon the Causes, Course and Consequences of the late Civil War in the United States. By H. S. Foote: Harper & Brothers.

Given, a man perfectly honest, utterly fearless, with uncommon powers of perception, unfailing fluency of expression, and entire want of prudence, not to say discretion, and you have HENRY S. FOOTE, Ex-Governor of Mississippi, Ex-Senator from that State in the Congress of the United States, almost Ex-Senator therein from California, and Ex-Senator in the Confederate Congress from Tennessee. The uncomplimentary designation commonly prefixed to his name is well known. We refer to it here only for the sake of quoting his own frank apology for his part in the transaction from which the title of "Hangman FOOTE" had its origin. He writes:

"Mr. HALE poured forth in the Senate one of the most fervid and irritating speeches upon the subject of Slavery in the District of Columbia that I ever heard. Mr. CALHOUN was greatly inflamed by it, and came to the seats of my Senatorial colleague and myself and urged us both to say something in response to Mr. HALE. Thus prompted, we did both assail Mr. HALE and his speech in language not a little excited in its character. I must confess that I entirely forgot myself on the occasion, and delivered a fierce, vindictive and insulting harangue, wholly unworthy of the place, the memory of which has ever been most painful and mortifying. I even used terms of indecent menace, and talked about hanging the gifted New-Hampshire Senator. When the excitement of the moment passed away I was full of contrition on account of my grossly unsenatorial conduct, and offered more than once in my place a formal apology for rudeness which nothing could excuse. The good-natured and forgiving Mr. HALE acted a most generous and manly part, and gave me the most distinct assurance that he should harbor no unfriendly feelings toward me on account of my *faux pas*. Not so the unsparing and unforgiving public, and I continued for full ten years to receive the most insulting and acrimonious anonymous letters referring to the affair, and denouncing me as 'Hangman FOOTE,' accompanied sometimes with caricaturol representations of a singularly striking and amusing character. About two months after this indecent conduct, Mr. HALE came to me and said that he had a personal favor to ask at my hands."

This favor was that Mr. FOOTE should use his influence with the President to procure the pardon of a young man from New-Hampshire, who was in prison in the District for forgery. The effort was successful, and Mr. HALE said to the sister of the young man:

"When you get home tell your friends that your brother owes his liberation to the kindness of a United States Senator from the South, who is at this moment receiving a great deal of unjust abuse in the North. The person who procured your brother's discharge is the individual so often spoken of as Hangman FOOTE. Go home and tell your friends to abuse Mr. FOOTE no more."

"Scylla" is Abolition, the Rock, and "Charybdis" is Secession, the Whirlpool, between which our Ship of State has, in Mr. FOOTE's judgment, been in sore peril; although he now appears to be convinced that the rock has been passed, and the vessel remains unwrecked thereby. As for the whirlpool, he was sucked into its depths, and now, safe again in upper air, brings back no very flattering accounts of his quondam associates in the abyss. Mr. FOOTE's political career has been a varied one. Elected to the Senate of the United States from Mississippi in 1847, he resigned the post in 1851 in order to test the strength in that State of the friends of the Compromise measures, with which he was specially identified. He was elected Governor over JEFFERSON DAVIS, and a majority of the Legislature were in favor of his return to the United States Senate; but the State Senate, a majority of whom were Secessionists, who held over, refused to go into joint ballot, and so he was not reëlected. Then, when DAVIS and his compeers carried the repudiation measure, Mr. FOOTE resigned the Governorship and went to California. There in two years he was taken up as a Union man for the Senate of the United States. Defeated by a bare majority in the smaller branch of the Legislature, he returned from the Pacific coast, and took an active part in opposing the secession movement, then openly showing itself. On the 7th of July, 1860, he delivered at Nashville a speech from which we extract a few sentences:

"The rampant and furious Secessionists of the South, inspired, energized, and led on by the Yanceys and Davises of this sunny region, hypocritically claiming 'equality of rights,' and vociferously denying all treasonable projects, are at this moment aiming to rend the Union which we have long loved and cherished; and by the skillful concealment of their real purposes, are enlisting thousands as proselytes and coöperators, who if they were apprised of the real objects of these insidious and deceptive teachers, would start back with horror and affright from the scenes in which they are expected ultimately to bear a part...... My fight is with Republicanism in the North, and secession in the South; and for the purpose of uprooting and destroying both these dangerous factions, I deem it my duty to yield a hearty support to the National Democratic Presidential ticket, upon which are enrolled the names of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois and HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia. I take the ground, and propose to establish beyond a doubt, that the nomination of Messrs. BRECKENRIDGE and LANE is a rank secession scheme........No man identified with the schemes of the Southern Secessionists can, or ought to be made President."

Yet in February, 1862, Mr. FOOTE took his seat as Senator in the Confederate Congress from Tennessee, a State which he himself tells us had "voted down, by an overwhelming vote, the proposition to call into existence a State Convention," and wherein, had the Convention been allowed to assemble, "a very large majority of its members would have utterly repudiated all hostile movements against the Federal Government," and wherein even "at last no formal act of secession was committed, but a simple military and civil league entered into." How this league differed from secession, pure and simple, Mr. FOOTE, indeed, does not undertake to explain. Nor does he undertake to answer, what he acknowledges to be a very natural question: Why he consented to occupy a seat in the Confederate Congress? He merely says: "The motives which operated upon me were of a nature most peculiar and pressing, a good deal out of the ordinary routine of civic duty, anomalous and *eccentrical*, if any one shall be pleased so to denominate them." What all this means, we presume Mr. FOOTE has no more idea than we have. Nor are we at all enlightened by an address which he sent to his constituents, after he had quit the Confederacy; an address which he thinks worthy of reproducing in his book. He tells his constituents that when they sent him to Richmond they knew that he had little sympathy with the secession leaders; that he had opposed the steps which led to the state of things then existing; that he had denounced the conduct and motives of nearly all the prominent actors; that he had given warning "that the breaking up of the Federal Union would be followed by a bloody civil war, by the destruction of Slavery, and the general devastation of the South;" and that he had never "fully acquiesced in the propriety of our entering into the contest, until the Southern Senators and Representatives in the Federal Congress had, with a want of wisdom and true moral courage unprecedented in the world's history, ingloriously vacated their seats in that body, and hastening to the City of Montgomery, framed a new Constitution and taken all needful steps for bringing on the war." It would task a far keener casuist than Mr. HENRY FOOTE to explain how a foolish, cowardly, and inglorious act committed by others could furnish a reason for his "eccentrical" course in plunging into the whirlpool of secession.

While we have not the highest respect for the judgment and discretion of Mr. FOOTE, we have entire and absolute confidence in his honor and veracity. We also place much reliance upon his perceptions of character. When he tells a thing as a fact within his own knowledge, we accept it as such without question; when he gives us his impressions of an individual we think them far more likely to be right than wrong. His book abounds in anecdotes and reminiscences which throw light upon the events of the time. Here, for example, is an anecdote which seems to unravel the strange conduct of the Davis-and-Benjamin Administration toward J. E. JOHNSTON, certainly the ablest Confederate General:

"Just about the time," says Mr. FOOTE, "that I was laboring to relieve the War Department of Mr. BENJAMIN, an occurrence took place in social life in Richmond which had much effect upon the fate of Mr. BENJAMIN, but which in the sequel had much influence also upon the course of public events. I chanced to be invited to a dinner party where some twenty of the most prominent members of the Confederate Congress were present. Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON was also an invited guest. While the banquet was proceeding, Mr. BENJAMIN's gross acts of official misconduct becoming the subject of conversation, one of the company turned to Gen. JOHNSTON and inquired whether he thought it even *possible* that the Confederate cause could succeed with Mr. BENJAMIN as War Minister. To this inquiry, Gen. JOHNSTON, after a little pause, emphatically responded in the *negative*."

This authority was cited in Congress, and the result was that the opposition to BENJAMIN became so strong that DAVIS dared not nominate him for Secretary of War in the permanent Government, but named him for the Department of State, where, "being confirmed by a very small majority, he had it," according to Mr. FOOTE, "in his power, both at home and abroad, to perpetuate more barefaced acts of corruption and profligacy than any single individual has ever been known to commit in any part of Christendom."

We must find space, though with considerable abridgment, for some of Mr. FOOTE's pen-and-ink sketches of prominent Confederate leaders. JEFFERSON DAVIS is described as—

"Mainly the unfortunate victim of dark and dangerous political heresies for which he is by no means primarily responsible; a victim likewise of the intriguing machinations of cunning and unscrupulous managers, whose true character he never penetrated; the dupe of adulation and of false promises from *abroad*, which might perchance have deceived men far more sagacious than himself; the almost involuntary instrument of dark and potential influences which led him to claim and to exercise powers the employment of which, though utterly subversive of freedom, he believed to be indispensable to the success of the grand scheme of secession, to which he had for so many years devoted the best energies both of his soul and his understanding."

His gross favoritism in and mismanagement of military affairs is set forth in a manner quite in accordance with the statements of Gen. JORDAN, who, from his position as Chief of Staff to BEAUREGARD, had ample means of knowing the truth. Of his Cabinet "there were only two—Mr. WATTS, the Attorney-General, and Mr. REAGAN, the Postmaster-General—whose official qualifications were even respectable." Of the others—

"Mr. BENJAMIN, the Secretary of War, beside his inability to direct the military exigencies which he had been encountering, as well as the more serious ones in prospect, was subject to other objections, as the incumbent of a high Cabinet position, of the greatest and most vital character. His reputation for integrity had never been good, and of late years it had become deeply tarnished by his known participancy in schemes of notorious corruption, both in the State of Louisiana and in Washington City. The offensive moral odor arising from the celebrated *Houmas fraud*—one of the most unblushing and profligate legislative transactions that had ever disgraced the annals of a free people—had affixed such a stigma upon the reputation both of Mr. BENJAMIN and of his friend and patron, JOHN A. SLIDELL, as it was not possible that any lapse of time should entirely efface. It would not have been possible even for WASHINGTON himself to have preserved his own fame unsullied while apparently yielding his unreserved confidence to such notorious dabblers in iniquity."

We imagine that the English holders of Confederate bonds will be quite ready to indorse this flattering mention of SLIDELL, since he and his excellent son-in-law, ERLANGER, had the manipulation of the negotiation for those securities, by which, somehow, half a million pounds have been juggled into the pockets of the latter; and if SLIDELL and BENJAMIN have failed to secure a share of the spoils, they are less adroit rogues than any one ever suspected them of being.

JAMES A. SEDDON, who became Secretary of War not long after BENJAMIN's transfer to the Department of State, comes in for special discreditable mention by Mr. FOOTE, which we greatly curtail.

He was never able to learn the ordinary routine of official business. He was as arrogant and insulting to those who approached him on business as he was fawning and servile toward his own executive chief. He disregarded all constitutional obligations, and "proved himself the most heartless and ruffianly tyrant" whom Mr. FOOTE ever saw. It was at last shown in Congress that SEDDON had caused to be paid to himself forty dollars a bushel for his own whole crop of wheat, at the very time when he was compelling farmers to sell theirs for a fifth or sixth as much, payable in Confederate currency. "I made," says Mr. FOOTE, "this exposition in the last speech I ever made in the Confederate Congress. Mr. SEDDON resigned the Department of War the very next day." So, according to Mr. FOOTE, the Cabinet of JEFFERSON DAVIS consisted of two knaves, BENJAMIN and SEDDON; two fools, MALLORY and MEMMINGER, and only two members, WATTS and REAGAN, whose "qualifications were respectable."

Of Gen. HINDMAN, one of DAVIS' military favorites, Mr. FOOTE says, among other things of the same sort:

From Mississippi he went to Arkansas, "where, for several years, he led a very turbulent and disorderly life;" but, by force of party drill, had been sent a year or two to the Federal Congress. He was made Major-General and sent to Arkansas. There, not finding the Conscription Law comprehensive enough, he proclaimed martial law, and demanded military service of all whom he had thus illegally embraced in his own conscription list. All who refused to obey his mandate were apprehended, tried by court-martial, and, "when convicted, as a considerable number were, he had them executed; and, going even beyond the infernal JEFFREYS himself, he, as he declares in his official report, took care to be present to witness the dying agonies of his victims." "I exposed," continues Mr. FOOTE, "all the enormities of this wretch in open session in the Confederate Congress, on more than one occasion, and took pains to have my exposition put in print; and yet I could not persuade Mr. DAVIS or Mr. SEDDON to take the slightest notice of these fearful enormities." HINDMAN was put in command of the largest division of the Army of Tennessee, "where he remained until, running into collision with BRAGG, (a more potential Presidential favorite,) he was relieved from command."

BRAGG, according to Mr. FOOTE, first set the example of proclaiming martial law, upon any and every pretext. He deliberately put to death, on repeated occasions, as meritorious and valiant soldiers as he had under his command. He evinced on all occasions, while he commanded the Army of Tennessee, an utter disregard of all the established principles of constitutional freedom, and committed such excesses as a Sylla or a Marius would scarcely have ventured upon; and yet, in spite of all that could be done, his removal could not be effected until the "Confederate cause had become well-nigh utterly hopeless."

After three years' experience of the delights of the Confederacy, it can be hardly wondered at that Mr. FOOTE began to long to return to the Union. His course in getting out of the Confederacy was as "eccentrical" as it had been entering it. He appointed himself Commissioner to the Federal Government to ascertain what terms of peace could be obtained. On reaching the Potomac, he dispatched a Parthian arrow at his associates, resigning his seat in Congress, but intimating that, if they thought it "necessary for the maintenance of their corporate dignity" to expel him, "Barkis was willing." But before he could get out of Dixie, he was gobbled up by a military officer, and kept in durance for a week in military custody at Fredericksburgh. Released through a writ of *habeas corpus*, he returned to Richmond, and, with characteristic pluck, made a speech in the Hall of the House of Representatives. Then, metaphorically shaking the dust of Richmond from his feet, he turned his back upon the Confederacy, and with no little difficulty managed to reach Washington, where he attempted to open his self-appointed mission. He wrote a long letter to the Secretary of State, and received a very short reply from Mr. SEWARD. The purport was, that if he had anything more to say he could write it; or he might have a pass back to the Confederate lines, or one suffering him to pass "without any unnecessary delay beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, not to return during the continuance of the war, without leave from this Department." He went to Europe, and after a short stay returned, *viâ* Canada, to New-York, where he has taken up his abode, a "wiser man," though by no means a sadder one, than he was during his "eccentrical" career as a Secessionist.

As far as we can judge from the meagre reports which have seen the light, Mr. FOOTE, while Confederate Senator, was no whit behind any of his *confrères* in his denunciation of the "atrocious course of the Lincoln Government" and of the "demoniacal and hellish war" which it was waging. It is pleasant to see that he has changed his mind upon many points. In his present view, Mr. LINCOLN was the "mildest and most clement of men;" his inaugural address is "a most felicitous specimen of clear, unadorned and idiomatic English, concise, nervous, pointed and breathing throughout a spirit of pure and disinterested patriotism, and a truly Christian moderation and forbearance toward his erring and excited fellow-countrymen of the slaveholding region;" and he says:

"In reference to the contemporaneous action of President LINCOLN, I confess that I have a very different opinion from that which I entertained four years ago and very freely expressed. I am not at all ashamed to acknowledge that I regard his whole conduct, after he had become the recipient of the electoral vote which entitled him to claim the Presidential authority, as singularly marked with moderation, elevated patriotism and true practical wisdom."

And much more to the same general purport. ANDREW JOHNSON also, in Mr. FOOTE's present opinion, is

"His firm-nerved, sagacious, and energetic successor; a man as remarkable in his former life as any American statesman, either dead or living, for his strict and scrupulous regard for the great fundamental principles of our system of Freedom—who, if he shall persevere to the end, as I do not doubt that he will, in the execution of his admirable scheme of reconstruction, will find that the most signal success will crown his patriotic efforts. And when the good work of pacification shall have been accomplished, he will be justly recognized by all truly virtuous and enlightened men as the restorer of his country's liberties and the renovator of its glories."

Even during the writing of his book, Mr. FOOTE seems to have made large advances in wisdom. When he began it, Abolition was the Scylla, the rock, which was to have wrecked our Ship of State. But now that Abolition has been carried out far more thoroughly and speedily than any except a few of its extremest advocates dared to advise, while Mr. FOOTE certainly wishes that it had been done gradually rather than suddenly, he says:

"African slavery in the South is indeed gone forever; and I am confident that there are not one thousand intelligent persons in that region, of all the slaveholding class, who would now resuscitate this defunct system, even if they had the power to do so. The result should not now, and I am well assured it will not be hereafter, a source of permanent regret to the white population of the South. They will, indeed, be far better off in time to come without Slavery than with it....The whole Southern people will be far more prosperous hereafter than they have been heretofore. Labor in the South will be more diversified, and be likely to yield more solid benefit of every kind. Manufacturing and mineral industry will now be seen to flourish for the first time in that great and prolific region; and even Southern commerce may hereafter attain a more healthful and self-supporting existence."

A very pleasant kind of shipwreck this seems to us. In respect to the treatment of the newly-made freemen, Mr. FOOTE speaks sensibly. Out of many points, we select one. He says:

"It is really astonishing to hear that men in this enlightened age should for a moment hesitate in regard to the propriety of allowing persons of African descent to testify in courts of justice, especially in cases where their own life, liberty or property, are involved.....It is heartlessly unjust to the black man to assert that he is less a respecter of truth, and less inclined to the exercise of justice than the white man. I have lived among this race all my life, and what I now say on this subject, is the fruit of more than half a century's experience and observation."

He adds the following significant warning to a certain class of his Southern friends:

"There is no possible ground of hope that the white men of the South will themselves be restored to their suspended civic rights until they consent themselves to do justice to others."

And in reference to the recent enactment of the Legislature of Tennessee, forbidding to persons of African descent the right to testify in courts of justice, he says:

"I see that the Freedmen's Bureau has been given (and rightfully too) increased power in the State of Tennessee, in consequence of this strange conduct on the part of the Legislature."

Even upon the question of negro suffrage, Mr. FOOTE takes ground quite as far in advance as that occupied by the great body of the Republican Party. He says:

"How far it may be politic in particular States to extend the right of suffrage to persons of the African race, is a point well worthy of mature consideration, but President JOHNSON would seem very wisely to have decided that this must be left to be regulated *exclusively* by each of the States interested. That these States might, all of them, in the condition in which they now find themselves, provide at once for the extension of the privilege of voting to all possessed of the requisite amount of intelligence, and who are, by ties of property, substantially connected with the body politic, there appears to be but little reason to doubt. The proposition now so freely discussed in various quarters, to put all the classes of the population in all the States upon the same footing in regard to suffrage, requiring uniformly the duplicate qualification specified, may possibly yet turn out to be the true solution of a difficulty which might well puzzle the wisest men that the world has yet produced."

Concerning the antecedents, character and experience of the author, this book of Mr. HENRY S. FOOTE must be considered of considerable importance to all who wish to master the whole subject of secession, and the present position of the honest part of the men who bore part in that movement. The most valuable parts of the work are those which relate to the actual character of the Richmond authorities and their satellites. It is to be regretted that these, quite full as they are, had not been more extended, even to the exclusion of other topics of less immediate interest.

AMUSEMENTS.

Saturday was a hard day for the fiddlers, and like the performers on wind instruments, among whom may be numbered several critics. At the early hour of ten the doors of the Academy were thrown open, and at eleven the opera commenced. When the cobbler had returned to his last, the Philharmonic Society took possession of the building and worried through their tenth rehearsal. In the evening a large concert was given at the same place, and over the way in Irving Hall Mr. THEODORE THOMAS gave his farewell symphonic soiree. After this final labor there was not a drop of lager-bier to be had in the adjacent neighborhood.

When STEINWAY's new hall is built, and it is to be commenced on the first fine day and finished by the 1st of September next, the Philharmonic will, we presume, give their concerts and rehearsals there. At present the Society is awkwardly situated. Mr. MARETZEK's experiment of an early opera has succeeded, and hereafter he will, as a matter of course, preface the Society's laudable efforts with a matinée. The Academy mob, and the Philharmonic mob will come in conflict, which, to say the least, is disagreeable.

The idea of getting a large audience for a performance commencing at 11 did not impress any one as being particularly good; but it turned out to be precisely the thing that was wanted. So indeed we may conclude, for the Academy was filled to its greatest capacity, notwithstanding the slush and the hour. Hereafter, then, it only remains for Mr. MARETZEK to improve his opportunities. If an operatic performance and a Philharmonic concert can take place in one day, why not two operatic performances. We tremble at the probable consequences of the hint.

"Crispino" was excellently played, and is as popular this season as it was last. The event of the present week will be the revival to-morrow night of DONIZETTI's master-work, "Don Sebastian." Our readers have not forgotten how admirably this was given last year. It has been revived with all the care of a new production. The caste is the same as before. It will introduce Signor MASSIMILIANI in a *rôle* which exactly suits his voice. To-night "Martha."

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' programme opened with the "Manfred" overture, one of SCHUMANN's best, and in every way a work of interest. It was finely played. Miss PHILLIPS sang an air from "Samson" with excellent expression; but we listened in vain for the text, which, in oratorio music, should be heard with the greatest distinctness. PAREPA was a model in this respect. She never *wowowed*. Miss PHILLIPS' second piece was MOZART's delicious aria from the "Nozze di Figaro," which she sang exquisitely. Messrs. MILLS and MASON played the concerto in E flat by the same master—heard for the first time at these concerts. The composition is in MOZART's happiest vein, filled with exquisite melody, and displaying in every measure the most fertile and graceful invention. It was a favorite with the composer himself, and often played by him in the course of those unhappy wanderings which ended in the potter's field. MOSCHELES has added a couple of cadenzas, one of them rather long, but both exhibiting an ingenious talent for preserving the character of MOZART's ideas, while displaying the technical facility of the players. When a piece like this is rendered by two such players as MILLS and MASON we can hardly help doubting if piano music, after all, has made much progress. It is so satisfying and delicious; so enjoyable and clear that we barely care for the increased capacity of an instrument which in a simpler form has been so grandly illustrated. MOZART's compositions have been undeservedly neglected. We are glad to notice that our best artists are now returning to them. The modern school is astonishing. We listen to a LISZT fantasie with amazement. But for fullness and roundness of idea; purity of intention and unborrowed sources of inspiration, we must look to BEETHOVEN and MOZART. The technical difficulties of the concerto, apart from the cadenzas are not great. It is anything but easy, however, to preserve the exact coloring required. This Messrs. MILLS and MASON certainly did. We have never listened to a more enjoyable performance. Each gentleman's touch was perfect and well balanced, and the rest was of course facile with them. Nothing could have been better. It was a pleasure to hear the audience—perhaps the most critical in New-York—applaud this quiet and exquisitely music-like effort. Had MOZART been in the room, he would, we are sure, have done the same.

And, measurably, it was agreeable to find that WAGNER's music—it is a shame to use the word after speaking of MOZART—fell somewhat flatly. The Introduction to "Tristan and Isolde," is not the sort of thing that a person takes to readily. As an introduction to a chivalric romance it is absolutely without significance. The thing is unintelligible to the eye and unmeaning to the ear. Stripped of orchestral color it would exhibit mere puerility. In its present shape it is a huge palette on which every fragment has a place, but where it is useless to look for a design. That WAGNER had some intention there can be no doubt, but the best of men sometimes fail in their intention, and WAGNER is no exception to the rule. The pompous deliberation with which he says nothing is really ludicrous. The way in which he stalks from one position to another on the violin is amusing only because we can anticipate the progress with certainty; the gravity with which he bangs the drums, and puffs out the trombones; the solemn earnestness, indeed, with which he seems to regard everything is in the highest degree edifying—but nothing more. That WAGNER was thrust out of Munich after the production of the opera of "Tristan and Isolde" seems natural. No people could be expected to stand it. We have never joined in the silly cry against the "music of the future," nor have we madly extolled it. The overture to "Tannhaüser" is a magnificent work, and "Lohengrin" is undoubtedly the best musical drama on the stage. But in the "Introduction" now under discussion we see nothing but pretentiousness, and that tendency to over elaboration which always precedes decay. Mr. THOMAS' fine concert terminated with a good rendering of BEETHOVEN's immortal fifth symphony.

BULWER's fine play of "Richelieu" is still the attraction at the Winter Garden. We have on several occasions referred to the perfect way in which it has been placed on the stage. No production in our memory has exhibited so many excellences. The scenery, costumes and appointments are simply perfect. Poetry, painting, music, sculpture—in the fluent graces of the human form—and history, in the story of the Cardinal Duke, and the curious garments of a past age, are placed before the imagination, and impart that charm which the mimic world of the stage—embracing all the arts—should always impart, but seldom attempts. Commendation does not end here. The *caste* is equally worthy of praise. Mr. BOOTH's *Richelieu* is, to our mind, the best of his impersonations. The sudden transitions of the character, displaying alternately the craft of the statesman, the fervor of the patriot, and the defiant pride of the Cardinal, are touched with consummate power. Even that grim humor which history ascribes to RICHELIEU sits well on the sad and pointed features of Mr. BOOTH. The scene with *De Mauprat* in the first act could hardly be given better. It illustrates our last remark, and shows how quickly and artistically Mr. BOOTH moves from one emotion to another. So in the third act, the opening soliloquy is spoken with a pathos literally overwhelming. The whole of this act is superbly played. Miss EYTINGE, who is without exception the best leading actress now on the stage, was in no way behind Mr. BOOTH. Her indignation at the supposed deceit of her husband, and her scorn of the vile offers of *Louis* were told without stage stiltedness, but with a vast human sense of wrong which every one could feel. In the ensuing acts her earnestness was entirely free from whimpering. It is certainly no flattery to say that the part of *Julie* has never been so well played in this city. The other characters are cast well. There is not, in fact, a noticeable defect in the performance. "Richelieu" wi'l of course be played until further notice.

The announcements to-night are as follows: At Niblo's Garden Miss BATEMAN appears as *Bianca* in the "Italian Wife," having withdrawn "Leah" at the request of many admirers who desire to see her in the standard drama. If we may believe European critics, *Bianca* is in every way a remarkable performance. At Wallack's Theatre, "Henry Dunbar" for the seventeenth time; at the Olympic, "Who Killed Cock-Robin;" at Wood's Theatre, Mr. FRANK DREW commences a short engagement. The pieces are "Rip Van Winkle" and the burlesque of "East Lynne;" at the Broadway Mr. JOHN E. OWENS continues his performance of *Solon Shingle* and the "Wild Indian;" at Lucy Rushton's New-York Theatre, the bill is unchanged—the "Black Domino" and the burlesque of "Between You and Me and the Post." At Barnum's Museum the circus can only be witnessed for one week more; the play is "Elshie or the Warlock of the Glen." At the New-York Circus there is a change of programme. At the New Bowery Theatre, Mr. BONIFACE in the "Sea of Ice," the "Pouter's Wedding" and the "Spirit of the Black Mantle." At the Old Bowery the "Female Detective," the "Denouncer" and a farce. At the American Theatre "Miles O'Reiley's Campaign," and at the Minstrel Halls the usual changes—full particulars of which will be found elsewhere.

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL IN BROOKLYN.—This favorite young artist gives a single performance of "Fanchon, the Cricket," at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-night, under the management of Mr. CLIFTON W. TAYLEURE, of the Broadway Theatre. She will be supported by a fine cast from Niblo's Garden, including Messrs. COLLIER, BECKS, Mrs. CHAPMAN, Mrs. FARREN and Mr. KAMES. The piece will be given entire and with all its original effects, including, of course, the celebrated Shadow Dance.

SINGULAR CASE OF SUICIDE.—Mrs. ASSILLY D. EHRICKS, aged 50 years, committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself in a somewhat singular manner, at her late residence, No. 408 West Thirty-sixth-street. Mrs. EHRICKS was last seen alive at about eight o'clock yesterday morning, and her non-appearance after that hour alarmed the other inmates of the house; and on going to her room at one o'clock in the afternoon, they found her suspended by the neck on the inside of the door and quite dead. The unfortunate woman tore a sheet into strips, one of which she fastened to the knob on the outside of her door, and threw the end over the top of the door, which she then closed. Then she got upon a chair and forming a slipnoose passed it about her neck bringing the knot directly under the left ear. The chair was kicked from under her feet, and the suicidal act was complete. Suspended in this manner she was found by her neighbors, who cannot account for the cause which prompted her to take her life. The body of the woman was taken in charge by the police of the Twentieth Precinct to await an inquest.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is, in short, the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others. M. LEVETT, Dentist, No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

[*Advertisement.*]

As fast as the barriers of free trade with the South are removed, PHALON's "Night-Blooming Cereus" takes its legitimate place in the Southern, as it has long since done in the Northern market, as the purest, most enduring, and richest perfume ever eliminated from the floral kingdom.—*Brooklyn Union.*

An Effectual Worm Medicine.—The combination of ingredients used in making Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Worms in the stomach cause irritation and often prolonged sickness, and can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy, which will be found in the Vermifuge Comfits.

The Poor Little Sufferer will be Immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, allays all pain, and gives the child quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Ask for the Latest Styles.—Impeatrice Chignon, Chignon Pompadour, and the Persian Twist, &c. at G. BASTET, No. 329 Canal-st. For sale 50 gross of all the old styles. Coils, &c., at a sacrifice.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed. NO. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

Both Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism are being daily cured by METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Burnett's Cocoaine has received universal indorsement. No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff. It has stood the test of time and competition. Sold all over the world.

Important Notice.

THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION OF 1867.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1866.

A further extension of time for presenting applications for space at the above-named exhibition until the 1st of March next having been arranged, it is desirable, with a view to a well-selected representation of the mechanical inventions of the United States, that the number of applications should be as large as possible; and all engineers, miners, owners of mines, agricultural and mineral producers, inventors and agents, or assignees of inventors are, therefore, respectfully urged to forward to this agency their names and residences, and those of all other parties known to them to be interested in or having control of useful inventions, in order that forms of application may be sent to them.

All applications should be made upon the proper blank forms which are furnished gratuitously by the undersigned, and should be sent to this office before the 1st of March next; but parties whose applications shall be accepted will have until the 1st of December for the delivery of their articles at New-York.

Full printed information, circulars and documents will be furnished by the undersigned to all parties applying therefor, either personally or by letter.

J. C. DERBY,
United States Agent Paris Universal Exposition,
No. 5 Spruce-st. (*Tribune* Buildings) and No. 40 Park-row, (*Times* Building,) New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Booty and Beauty.

Boots and shoes of every description for ladies, gents and children, cheap, at BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—the People's Friend.—For laundry, bathing and toilet use, becomes extremely hard and unliable to waste. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot, No. 350 Washington-st.

The best house in New-York can be protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph applied and extended invisibly and without damage to every window and door; never fails. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

3,500 Bricks per hour are made by the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, which, without a question, is the best brick machine in America. ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

A Silent Sewing Machine.—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing-Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, 625 Broadway.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

DUNN—WOOLSEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 8, by Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, A. A. DUNN, M. D., of Chicago, Ill., and NELLIE M., daughter of the late Lieut. W. G. Woolsey, U. S. Navy.

JENNESS—PEASE.—On Friday, Feb. 9, at the residence of Wm. J. Pease, Esq., the bride's father, by Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, Mr. JOHN S. JENNESS and Miss MARY E. PEASE, all of this city. No cards.

SMITH—KRUGER.—In Ogdensburgh, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 8, by Rev. Hewlit R. Peters, D. D., WM. GORDON SMITH, of New-York, and HENRIETTA LOUISA KRUGER, daughter of the late Richard Kruger, Esq. No cards.

WOLFE—TAYLOR.—At West Freehold, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 31, by Rev. Frank Chandler, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. JARED D. WOLFE, of Kingston, N. J., and Miss MAGGIE A., daughter of the late Stephen O. Taylor, of New-York City.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—At Baltimore, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, Mrs. MARY ARMSTRONG, relict of the late Major Horatio G. Armstrong.

BARKER.—At New-Rochelle, on Sunday, Feb. 11, STEPHEN BARKER, son of J. D. Barker, aged 18 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Upper New-Rochelle. Trains leave 27th-st. at 9:30 A. M. Carriages in waiting at depot.

BILLS.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, ELIZABETH, wife of Orrin A. Bills, and daughter of Col. Geo. Smith.

The funeral services will take place on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 9½ o'clock, from St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave 30th-st., New-York, at 7:30 and 8:30.

BROOKS.—On Friday, Feb. 9, suddenly, of typhoid pneumonia, FRANCES B. BROOKS, wife of Samuel R. Brooks, and daughter of the late Hon. Asa Clapp, of Portland, Me.

Her remains will be taken East for interment.

FLEMING.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, at his residence, No. 10 Bond-st., AUGUSTUS FLEMING, in the 81st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GASCOU.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 10, of inflammatory rheumatism, Mrs. LYDIA GASCOU, relict of the late Raimond Gascou, of this City, in the 69th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 11 o'clock, without further notice, from the residence of her son-in-law, T. V. L. Wheeler, No. 218 East 30th-st.

☞ Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

HARROLD.—At Flushing, on Sunday morning, Feb. 11, Mrs. PHEBE A. HARROLD, aged 52 years.

Funeral from her late residence at Glen Cove on Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

KRUGLER.—At Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 11, JOHN RUDOLPH KRUGLER, aged 77 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KNOWLTON.—At Tarrytown, on Sunday morning, Feb. 11, JOTHAM M. KNOWLTON, aged 43 years.

The funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Tarrytown, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

LENT.—At his late residence, No. 141 Elliot-place, Brooklyn, MORTIMER LENT, son of the late John A. Lent, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his nephew, Mortimer L. Earle, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 3 P. M., without further notice.

LAWRENCE.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, SARAH, relict of the late John Lawrence, in the 61st year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

LEWIS.—On Friday, Feb. 9, GERTRUDE, infant daughter of John N. and Sarah M. Lewis, aged 2 years and 4 months.

MESEROLE.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 11, ELEANOR, youngest daughter of Maria Meserole, aged 25 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 275 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PLACE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 23, near Du Luth, Minn., Capt. J. HARVEY PLACE, late of Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y., son of Nehemiah and Cynthia Place, aged 25 years, 3 months and 15 days.

☞ Dutchess and Ulster County papers please copy.

WILBUR.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, EUPHEMIA ALICE, youngest daughter of Dexter E. and Euphemia A. Wilbur, aged 1 year, 6 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 424 West 44th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 4 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
AT
WHOLESALE.
A VERY SUPERIOR STOCK
NOW READY.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st. Merchants are requested to send for list of prices.

READ WITHOUT FAIL.
EVERY SATURDAY. NO. 6.

Beside other attractive articles from the best English periodicals, this number contains one of absorbing interest—"A Night in a Workhouse"—which depicts most graphically the terrible experience of one class of England's poor. No one should fail to read it.

Price of EVERY SATURDAY: Single copy, 10 cents; $5 per year.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

For sale by B. H. TICKNOR, No. 823 Broadway.

A STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION.

No steam boiler should be without ASHCROFT'S LOW-WATER DETECTOR. Over five thousand in use. Address JOHN ASHCROFT, No. 50 John-st., New-York.

CARRIAGES.

R. M. STIVERS (LATE STIVERS & SMITH) has a large and splendid stock on exhibition, and is manufacturing extensively. FINE ROAD AND TOP WAGONS, PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, CALECHES, ROCKAWAYS, COUPES, &c., &c., at his manufactory, Nos. 94 to 102 East 31st-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York.

AN AMERICAN HOTEL IN HAVANA.

HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL, No. 136 Havana-st., between Teniente-rey and Riela sts., HAVANA, CUBA. Kept in American style. Clean, airy rooms. English, French and Spanish spoken.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN Directors of the Sixth-av. Railroad Company will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, from 12 to 3 P. M. HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-York *Times*, in perfect order, from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time, including the Sunday edition. Address SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *New-York Times* Office.

DR. FOOTE'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW, WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINES.—A. H. SUPLER, No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent free. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CROUP.—HOW IT MAY BE EASILY PREvented; also cause and cure. Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR THE MARRIED.—Sent free in sealed envelope. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.—400 PAGES—100 illustrations. $1 50. Sent by mail everywhere, postpaid. Contents tables sent free. Address the author, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Invalids at a distance may consult by letter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TRIBUTE BOOK.

A RECORD OF THE MUNIFICENCE, SELF-SACRIFICE, AND PATRIOTISM, OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, IN DEFENCE OF THEIR INTEGRITY AS A NATION, DURING THE WAR FOR THE UNION

BY FRANK B. GOODRICH,
Author of "The Court of Napoleon," &c.

ILLUSTRATED FROM DESIGNS BY THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:

Darley, Nast, Whitney, Cary, Hitchcock, Penn, White, Hogan, Stephens, Hennessy, Howard, Howland, Shearman, Hochstein, Billings, Will, Hoppin, Hows, McNevin, Chapman, McLenan, Lumley, Wand, Eytinge, Herrick.

TRIBUTES TO THE "TRIBUTE BOOK."

The publishers have received the following:

FROM ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

"The information contained in the TRIBUTE BOOK is of great interest, and the beautiful manner in which it is bound is highly creditable to the enterprise and success of your efforts as publishers."

FROM HON. JOHN BIGELOW, UNITED STATES MINISTER IN PARIS.

"Your TRIBUTE BOOK is a beautiful and precious monument of patriotism.

"I doubt if the world has ever witnessed such a demonstration of warm-hearted devotion to country and humanity as Mr. Goodrich has so conveniently embalmed.

"It will be henceforth, I hope forever, one of the ornaments of the library of this Legation."

FROM JOHN BRIGHT, M. P.

ROCHDALE, 15th Nov., 1865.

"DEAR SIR: I write to thank you for remembering me and for sending me your handsome work, the TRIBUTE BOOK, the great record of the wonderful doings of your people during your great struggle. I think no other nation can produce such a record of patriotic efforts and sacrifices in any cause, and it will remain forever a matter of pride for your children in future times."

FROM MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, CHICAGO.

"It will always be retained and cherished in the family with grateful feelings. A faithful illustration of the generosity and gratitude of our country toward the patriotic soldiers who so nobly fought in our defence."

The New-York *Evening Post* says:
"It is the story of seventy millions of dollars."

The Boston *Journal* says:
"It is full of interest, beauty and real splendor."

The New-York *Herald* says:
"In many eyes the book doth share the glory."

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:
"It is absolutely magnificent."

The New-York *Independent* says:
"It is a volume of exceeding splendor."

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says:
"It is a tribute to American generosity."

The New-York *Tribune* says:
"It is a romance in interest and history in facts."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:
"It is intensely interesting and thrilling."

The Boston *Traveller* says:
"It defies flattery and competition."

The Philadelphia *North American* says:
"It gives prominance to glorious facts."

The Boston *Commonwealth* says:
"It is a noble roll of honor."

The Philadelphia *Press* says:
"It will be the literary ornament of every fireside."

The Boston *Saturday Gazette* says:
"It is a rare and wonderful record."

The Boston *Congregationalist* says:
"It is a noble testimony to Christian patriotism."

The *Publishers' Circular and Literary Gazette* says:
"It is a trophy of the book-making art."

The Boston *Transcript* says:
"It is most desirable to own and prize."

The New-York *Evangelist* says:
"It is well worth the price asked for it."

The New-York *Observer* says:
"It was fitting that the story of those who at home sustained the Government in its life-struggle should be put on lasting record. Not they only who go to the battle-field are the defenders and saviours of their country. The women and the men who give their labor, their time and their money to the cause, who work and pray and send, who think of the sick and wounded and dying, and supply the hospitals and camps with food and medicines and *the bread of life*, these are entitled to the grateful memories of posterity, and the hearty commendations of their compatriots. It was a happy thought to embalm these patriotic works in one magnificent volume, a record of the voluntary offerings of the American people to the cause of their beloved country in the hour of its deadly peril."

THE TRIBUTE BOOK is prepared with fidelity and impartiality, and the result is honorable to the philanthropic and religious character of the people. The mechanical execution challenges criticism. A large quarto, on the purest paper, combining elegance with durability, it is in all these respects, and every other, worthy of the illustrious object it is designed to commemorate. As it is published only by subscription, we doubt not that it will for many years to come be the crowning ornament and treasure of thousands of patriotic households in our happy land, rejoicing in peace and the restoration of a disturbed and beloved union."

THE TRIBUTE BOOK contains five hundred and twenty pages royal octavo, printed on fine tinted paper, and is illustrated by one hundred and fifty engravings. It is bound in Turkey morocco, gilt edges and sides, in the best style of workmanship. The book is sold EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION, at the reasonable price of TWENTY DOLLARS.

DERBY & MILLER,
PUBLISHERS,
NO. 5 SPRUCE-ST., NEW-YORK.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
TO SELL THE
MOST POPULAR BOOKS ON THE WAR.

I.
GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS.
BY
Prof. HENRY COPPEE,
1 Vol., 8vo., 520 pages with 8 Steel Portraits, &c.
Published under Gen. Grant's sanction, and thoroughly revised by Gen. Rawlins, Gen. Grant's Chief of Staff.
It is the only official and authentic History of the Lieutenant-General.

II.
SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGNS
BY
Col. S. M. BOWMAN and Lieut.-Col. R. B. IRWIN.
1 Vol., 8vo., 512 pages, with 8 Steel Portraits, &c.
Thoroughly revised by Gen. Sherman himself, and published under his sanction.
The only authentic History of the Great Campaigns.

These books are having an immense sale everywhere, and are works that no reading man should be without. Many of our agents are making from $10 to $20 a day. They are the only authentic histories of these great Generals. Address C. B. RICHARDSON, Publisher, No. 540 Broadway, New-York,
Stating territory desired, and which book preferred.

A NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "LIGHT ON THE DARK RIVER."
We will publish Wednesday, Feb. 7,
ESPERANCE.
BY META LANDER,
Author of "Light on the Dark River," "Marion Graham," &c.
1 vol., 12mo. Price $1 75.

NOTICES OF THE ADVANCED SHEETS.

From Transcript, Boston.

Meta Lander, the nom de plume of this gifted writer, encouraged by the success of her previous works, has written a new novel, which in some respects is superior to her former books, and will attract the same, if not greater, interest.

From the Boston Post.

A capital novel of the Beulah order, entitled "Esperance," is about to be issued from Sheldon & Co.'s press. It has many elements of permanent popularity, and its diction is unexceptionable.

From the Round Table.

As we have already hinted, we like the book. It is written in good plain English, and the attempts at what passes for fine writing are so few that it is hardly fair to criticise them. The author is, moreover, evidently a careful observer of human nature. Every character introduced is human—which is saying a great deal for a modern novel. The moral of the book, too, is excellent. Under the guise of an attractive story Meta Lander utters more wholesome truth than may be found in a score of ordinary sermons, yet so unobtrusively that the casual reader might overlook it entirely. As a work of art "Esperance" may encounter severe criticism, but as a really good book—good as a story, good as a reflection of every-day life, and good as conveying a valuable moral lesson—we cordially commend it to our readers.

THE DRUNKARD'S CHILD;
OR, THE TRIUMPHS OF FAITH.
By REV. SYDNEY DYER,
Author of "Songs and Ballads," &c.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price 50 cents.
This is a most exquisite little poem, and portrays most vividly the horrors of the drunkard's home.

GRONDALLA.
A ROMANCE IN VERSE BY IDAMORE.
One vol., 12mo. red edges. Price $2.
Park Benjamin said of it:
"I like it amazingly. I think it as interesting in narrative as Tennyson's late poem, Enoch Arden."

RECENTLY PUBLISHED:
The only full and complete account of Gen. Sherman and his great army yet published.
SHERMAN'S MARCH
THROUGH THE SOUTH,
WITH
SKETCHES AND INCIDENTS OF HIS CAMPAIGNS.
By Capt. DAVID C. CONYNGHAM,
Of the New-York *Herald.*
One vol. 12mo. Price $1 75.

Major-Gen. Hooker said of it: "It is the most complete and valuable work I have seen on that subject."
Major-Gen. Geary says: "It is the only one which is entitled to credit for real ability, truth and fairness."
Major-Gen. Logan says: "I have read your history of Sherman's campaign, and find it very correct."

A powerful new American novel:
MARIAN ROOKE;
OR, QUEST FOR FORTUNE.
One vol. 12mo. By HENRY SEDLEY. Price $1 75.

FROM THE ENGLISH PRESS:
From the Reader.
It has a value not to be awarded to ordinary works of fiction.
From the Press.
A most striking, original and crisply-written story, and one which must rank among the very first which have ever reached us from the other side of the Atlantic.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
SHELDON & COMPANY,
PUBLISHERS,
No. 498 Broadway, New-York.

NEW EDITIONS!—THE PICTORIAL DOUBLE numbers for January and February of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, with PHYSIOGNOMY, ETHNOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY and PSYCHOLOGY now ready. 20 cents each, or $2 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, HENRY WARD BEECHER, and WM. LLOYD GARRISON will speak in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on "National Affairs," before the Brooklyn Fraternity. WENDELL PHILLIPS, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 13. HENRY WARD BEECHER, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 20. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 27. Tickets for the three lectures, $1 25; with reserved seats $2; single admission, 50 cents. For sale at Dyas & Co., No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHEAPEST BOOK STORE IN THE WORLD.—Immense prices paid for old books. 10,000 albums, Bibles, &c., at our price; 10,000 books architecture, medicine, &c., at your price; 100,000 stereoscopic views, &c., at any price. Catalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
MARCH, MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. R. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

SAMUEL B. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP.
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
STATEMENT
OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Nos. 108 and 110 Broadway,
ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1865.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1865		$319,661 96
Premiums received in 1865, as follows:		
On Marine risks	$537,380 55	
On Fire risks	844,905 38	—$1,382,285 93
Total Premiums		$1,701,947 89
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1865	$1,398,532 24	
Less Return Premiums	103,186 18	
Net Earned Premiums		$1,295,346 06
Losses paid during the year.		
On Marine risks	$332,997 07	
On Fire risks	373,397 57	
Total losses	$706,394 64	
Reserved for losses unadjusted	157,995 99	
Expenses, Reinsurance, Commissions and Taxes, (less interest received	275,340 53	—$1,139,731 16
Net Profit		$155,614 90

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$1,000,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1866	644,148 48
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	1,644,148 48

ASSETS.
JAN. 1, 1866.

Amount of cash on hand and in bank	$170,535 50
Amount of cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	73,420 57
Amount of U. S. 6s of 1881	107,000 00
Amount of U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. bonds	7,000 00
Amount of U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. bonds	13,000 00
Amount of U. S. compound interest note	500 00
Amount of U. S. 7-30 Treasury notes	648,709 00
Amount of bank stocks and other miscellaneous securities	13,360 00
Amount of loans on bonds and mortgages, being first lien of record, on unincumbered real estate	222,880 00
Amount of loans on collateral, payable on demand	181,136 43
Amount of other miscellaneous items	26,150 75
Amount due for fire premiums on policies issued at office	32,550 90
Amount due for marine premiums on policies issued at office	45,395 85
Amount of bills receivable for premiums on marine risks	92,280 13
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable	11,288 35—$1,644,148 48

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of
SIX PER CENT.
on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday the 5th of March next; also a dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in Cash on demand; also a dividend of
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the Company for the year 1865, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 2d day of April next.

DIRECTORS.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, HENRY PARISH,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, DUDLEY B. FULLER,
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, JOHN A. GRAHAM,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. MCILVAINE, CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG, WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES, J. LORIMER GRAHAM, JR.
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, SAMUEL D. BRADFORD,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO, GEO. W. HATCH.

OFFICERS.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d Vice-Prest.
H. H. PORTER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY, Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, New-York, Feb. 5, 1866.
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT STEAMSHIP STOCK.—The Directors of the Central American Transit Company, exercising the right conferred by the charter of the company of increasing the capital, separating the property and business and dividing the stock of the company, offer to the stockholders and to the public, for the purpose of paying the existing liabilities of the company and perfecting their steamship lines, and of improving and operating the transit, 40,000 shares of the Central American Steamship Stock, payable cash, 10 per cent. Feb. 15; 10 per cent. March 15; 10 per cent. April 15; 5 per cent. May 15; 5 per cent. June 15; 5 per cent. July 15, and 5 per cent. Aug. 15.
The subscribers have the right to exchange Central American Transit Stock at par for Central American Steamship Stock at par, at any time of payment of installments, in amounts not to exceed the above-mentioned payments in cash on their respective subscriptions, for which certificates of full-paid steamship stock will be issued as exchanges are made.
Scrip certificates will be given on payment of the installments in cash.
On the 15th August the option of the right to exchange Central American Transit Stock for Central American Steamship Stock will cease.
A prospectus will be ready for delivery at the office of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, on and after the 6th inst. WM. H. WEBB, President.
A. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.
Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.
[SEAL.] In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
No. 1,624. Comptroller.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—The undersigned, Trustees under the second mortgage of this company, will receive proposals for the sale to them for the purposes of the sinking fund, of all or any part of thirteen of the second mortgage bonds, such proposals to be in writing, addressed to the Trustees, and left at the office of this company, on or before the 14th day of February, instant, stating the number of bonds offered and the lowest price at which they will be sold.
CHAS. A. RAPELLO, FREDERICK A. COE, JAMES C. BELL, } Trustees.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be held at the Continental Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. B. RANDOL, Sec.

WANTED TO LOAN—$8,000 OR $10,000, ON bond and mortgage, on improved real estate worth double the amount. Interest payable at the office of the subscriber. A. P. WHITEHEAD, No. 6 Wall-st.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of
UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.
Agents for the sale of the
UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the
REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 150 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
INTEREST DEPARTMENT.
New-York, Feb. 5, 1866.
Schedules of (30) thirty or more Seven and Three-tenths Coupons, payable Feb. 15 inst., will now be received for examination. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
JAN. 1, 1866.

Amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865		$3,658,755 55
Amount of premiums received during 1865	$2,084,804 86	
Amount of interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c.	257,260 54	—2,342,065 40
Total		$6,000,820 95
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid losses by death	$496,522 08	
Paid for redemption of dividends, annuities and surrendered and canceled policies	294,698 53	
Paid salaries, printing and office expenses	71,828 95	
Paid commissions and agency expenses	216,405 88	
Paid for advertising and physician's fees	31,542 41	
Paid taxes, internal revenue stamps, war contribution and law expenses	14,203 80	—$1,118,901 25
Total		$4,881,919 70
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$250,036 56	
Invested in United States stocks, cost (Market value $2,140,775.)	2,115,431 25	
Invested in New-York City Bank stocks, cost (Market value $84,475.)	82,561 50	
Invested in other stocks, cost (Market value $334,015.)	333,923 15	
Loans on demand, secured by United States and other stocks (Market value $55,868.)	46,800 00	
Real estate (Market value $250,000.)	140,819 74	
Bonds and mortgages	260,747 02	
Premium notes on existing policies bearing interest	1,186,988 21	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1866	242,451 02	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1866	60,980 59	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1866	1,879 12	
Premiums on policies in hands of agents and in course of transmission	197,601 54	—$4,881,919 70

The Trustees have declared a return premium as follows: A Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. upon all participating premiums on Life Policies in force, which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1866, and directed the redemption in full of the dividends declared in 1863 and 1864.
Certificates will be redeemed in cash on and after the first Monday in March next, on presentation at the home office. Policies subject to notes will be credited with the return on settlement of next premium.
By order of the board.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

During the year 5,138 new policies were issued, insuring $16,324,888.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY, JAN. 1, 1866.

Assets as above, at cost		$4,881,919 70
Market value	$5,018,449 06	
Disposed of as follows:		
Reserved for losses, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1866	$78,841 45	
Reserved for reported losses, awaiting proofs	26,000 00	
Reserved for special deposit for minor children	285 76	
Amount reserved for reinsurance on all existing policies, (valuations at 4 per cent. interest)	3,520,297 66	
Reserved for:		
Dividends declared prior to 1863, due and payable on demand	118,211 88	
Dividends, 1863 and 1864, now to be paid	232,895 00	
Dividend, 1865, (present value)	315,042 00	
Dividend, 1866, (present value)	406,117 00	
Special reserve, (not divided)	184,228 95	—4,881,919 70

TRUSTEES.
MORRIS FRANKLIN....President of the New-York Life Insurance Company.
JOHN M. NIXON....(Doremus & Nixon, Dry Goods, No. 45 Warren-st.
DAVID DOWS....(David Dows & Co., Flour Merchants,) No. 20 South-st.
ISAAC C. KENDALL....Union Buildings, corner of William and Pine sts.
DANIEL S. MILLER....(Late Dater, Miller & Co., Grocers.)
JOHN E. WILLIAMS....President of the Metropolitan Bank.
WM. C. DUSENBERY....(Real Estate Broker.)
HENRY K. BOGERT....(Bogert & Kneeland,) No. 49 William-st.
JOHN L. ROGERS....(late Wyeth, Rogers & Co., Importers,) No. 54 William-st.
JOHN MAIRS....(Merchant,) No. 20 South-st.
DUDLEY B. FULLER....(Iron,) No. 139 Greenwich-st.
WM. H. APPLETON....(Appleton & Co., Publishers,) Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.
ROBERT B. COLLINS....(Collins & Brother, Stationers,) No. 84 Leonard-st.
WILLIAM BARTON....(Wm. Barton & Son,) No. 43 Pine-st.
WM. A. BOOTH....(Booth & Edgar,) No. 95 Front-st.
THOMAS SMULL....(Thos. Smull & Son,) No. 76 Gold-st.
SANFORD COBB....President Eagle Fire Insurance Company, 71 Wall-st.
GEORGE A. OSGOOD....Banker, (Van Schaick, Massett & Co.,) 19 William-st.
JAMES G. KING....Banker, No. 53 William-st.
CHAS. L. ANTHONY....(Anthony & Hall, Dry Goods,) No. 66 Leonard-st.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.
THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., GEORGE WILKES, M. D., } Medical Examiners.
CHARLES WRIGHT, M. D., Asst. Medical Examiner.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, North Carolina, are respectfully requested to make themselves known, as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. JESUP & CO., agents of the company, New-York, giving class and numbers of bonds held by them respectively, that the company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.
HENRY M. DRANE,
President Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE PLEASANTS COUNTY OIL CO., No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pleasants County Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year in accordance with the by-laws of the said Company. H. SCOFIELD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE MISSISQUOI BANK, FORMERLY located and doing business at Sheldon, Franklin County, Vermont, having been represented insolvent and enjoined by the Court of Chancery, and the undersigned appointed receiver, and the time limited to six months from this date within which the creditors of said bank must present and prove their claims against said bank, creditors are hereby notified that the undersigned will receive such claims at the banking-house of said bank, in Sheldon, Vermont. D. D. WEAD, Receiver.
SHELDON, Vermont, Jan. 17, 1866.

BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON COMPANY, OFFICE No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of seven directors for the ensuing year will be held (in conformity with the laws of Pennsylvania) at Carlisle's Hotel, Morrisville, Penn., on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 13th February.
FRED. G. SCRIBA, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 10 until Feb. 22.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1866.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of this company, due Feb. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the American National Bank, No. 80 Broadway.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES BANK NOTE CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, Feb. 6, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED STATES BANK NOTE COMPANY will be held at their office on THURSDAY, Feb. 15. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
STEPHEN PAUL, Secretary.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st. Room No. 4, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK,
Allow interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on deposits which may be checked for at sight.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities.
Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.
Collections made promptly on all points.
HENRY W. POTTER.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
(Late Secretary of State.)

STEPHEN H. CONDICT, New-York. DAVID JENNINGS, Charleston, S. C.
BYRON SHERMAN, New-York. WM. M. TUNNO, Savannah, Ga.
CONDICT, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
Give special attention to collections throughout the Southern States. Solicit deposits, subject to check at sight, from banks, bankers and individuals, and allow interest by agreement. Execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of gold, and of government and other securities.
Sell Foreign Exchange, and buy and sell Exchange on Charleston and Savannah.
D. JENNINGS & CO., Charleston, S. C. WM. M. TUNNO & CO., Savannah, Ga.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 PINE-ST.,
Offers for investment in sums to suit buyers,
$50,000
INSURANCE SCRIP
OF DIVIDEND-PAYING MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
SIX PER CENT. THIRTY YEAR BONDS,
ISSUED TO THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
For sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 33 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,933,146 80
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1865	2,019,324 73
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$8,952,471 53
No policies have been issued upon life risks nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,764,146 38
Losses paid during the same period	$3,659,178 45
Returns of premiums and expenses	$992,341 44
The company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank, and other stocks	$4,828,585 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise	3,330,350 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages	221,260 00
Dividends on stocks, interest on bonds and mortgages, and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	144,964 43
Premium notes and bills receivable	3,283,801 96
Cash in bank, coin	80,463 00
Cash in bank, United States Treasury Note Currency	310,551 78
Total amount of assets	$12,199,975 17

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.
Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled to the extent paid.
A dividend of 35 per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d of April next.
By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
JOHN D. JONES, WM. STURGIS,
CHARLES DENNIS, HENRY K. BOGERT,
W. H. H. MOORE, JOSHUA J. HENRY,
HENRY COIT, DENNIS PERKINS,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL, JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.,
LEWIS CURTIS, J. HENRY BURGY,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
LOWELL HOLBROOK, C. A. HAND,
R. WARREN WESTON, B. J. HOWLAND,
ROYAL PHELPS, BENJ. BABCOCK,
CALEB BARSTOW, FLETCHER WESTRAY,
A. P. PILLOT, ROBT. B. MINTURN, JR.,
WM. E. DODGE, GORDON W. BURNHAM,
GEO. G. HOBSON, FREDK. CHAUNCEY,
DAVID LANE, JAMES LOW,
JAMES BRICE, GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
LEROY M. WILEY, WILLIAM H. WEBB.
DANIEL S. MILLER,
JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BUREAU.
S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 70 Broadway, New-York,
Agent for the sale of landed estates, mines, tobacco and cotton lands in Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover gold, copper, lead, plumbago, iron and coal mines, water power and mineral springs. The fullest information with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co. John Torrey, M. D., U. S.
Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co. Assay Office.
Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. Messrs. Satterlee & Co.
Messrs. A. R. Wetmore & Co. Messrs. Lathrop, Ludington & Co.
Wilson G. Hunt, Esq.

FOR SALE.
First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Sacramento Valley Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Freeport Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Placerville and Sacramento Bonds, payable in currency.
County Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Eldorado County, payable in gold.
City Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Placerville, payable in gold.
All in the State of California.
Apply to GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its Twenty-fifth Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from the government tax, on the 20th day of February inst. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company. Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State National Bank. Utica stockholders at the Oneida National Bank. Syracuse stockholders at the Syracuse National Bank. All others at the Lake Ontario National Bank, Oswego.
Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
OSWEGO, Feb. 5, 1866. L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT, CITY Railroad Bonds and Stocks, viz.: 3d-av., 42d-st., Grand-st. Ferry, Broadway, and 7th-av., Dry Dock and East Broadway, and Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry. Apply to S. R. JACOBS, No. 1 New-st., corner of Wall.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1866.
54TH DIVIDEND.
A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. free of Government tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.
A. COLSON, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend for the month of January of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable on the 20th inst.
Transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1866.
A DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. is THIS DAY declared, payable on demand, in cash, to stockholders.
Also, an INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT. on outstanding scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.
Also, a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY PER CENT. on the Earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1866. The scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.
GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, COR. MAIN-ST. AND SOUTH-AV., BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 1, 1866.
TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have declared a half-yearly dividend of Seven (7) per cent., free from government tax, payable 15th inst.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 16th inst., both days inclusive.
H. NICHOLLS, Treasurer.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 12th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 2d to 12th inst., inclusive.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ALLEGHANY OIL COMPANY, NO. 134 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, ($250,000,) payable at the office of the Company on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst.
WM. H. PHELPS, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of government tax, and payable to the stockholders at their office, No. 165 Broadway, on and after the 13th inst. Transfer books closed until that date. By order, JAMES HARRISON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE BENNEHOFF AND PIT HOLE OIL COMPANY, No. 26 Pine-st., N. Y., Feb. 7, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of (2) Two Per Cent for January, payable on the 20th inst. Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 20th inst., inclusive.
JAMES DEVEAU, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WOLF CREEK DIAMOND COAL CO., NO. 205 WALNUT-ST.—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent., on the capital stock of the Company payable on and after Feb. 15. The transfer books will close on the 10th and reopen on the 15th inst.
R. R. ROBB, Treasurer.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1866.

DIVIDENDS.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.
GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital, - - - - $200,000
Assets, - - - - - - 252,000
NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1866.
The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on the first day of February, free of government tax.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN UMBRELLA FRAME COMPANY, Feb. 6, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent. payable on and after March 1.
JOSEPH BLACK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK HAS REMOVED TO NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE, 3d-av., during the erection of their new Banking-house. Bank open from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
W. J. BARNES, Sec. ISAAC T. SMITH, Pres't.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Interest, SIX PER CENT. free of tax.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the limited partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BOWERS, BEECKMAN & BRADFORD, JR., is dissolved by the death of SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, the special partner.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1866.
HENRY BOWERS, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, SAML. D. BRADFORD, JR., HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM, } Surviving Partners.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed between the undersigned, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New-York, relative to limited partnerships, under the name and firm of BOWERS, BEECKMAN & COMPANY.
The general nature of the business to be transacted is the sale of domestic goods and other merchandise generally upon commission, and dealing in merchandise generally upon commission or otherwise.
The general partners interested therein are Henry Bowers, who resides in Yonkers, in the State of New-York, and Gilbert L. Beeckman and Henry Beeckman Graham, who respectively reside in the City of New-York.
The special partners interested therein are Samuel Dexter Bradford and John Henry Bradford, who respectively reside in the City of New-York.
The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH, to wit:
Samuel Dexter Bradford has contributed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and John Henry Bradford one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
The said partnership is to commence on the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and it will terminate on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.
HENRY BOWERS, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM, } General Partners.
SAMUEL DEXTER BRADFORD, JOHN HENRY BRADFORD, } Special Partners.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
No. 24 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.
The firm of PIERSON & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation.
HENRY L. PIERSON,
SAMUEL HOPKINS,
HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr.,
DANIEL L. WINCHESTER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
No. 24 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of PIERSONS & CO.
HENRY L. PIERSON,
HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr.,
DANIEL L. WINCHESTER,
J. FRED. PIERSON.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT ROBERT B. MINTURN, JOHN W. MINTURN, ELIAS WADE, JR., and JOHN N. AHMAN, all of whom reside in the City of New-York, and WILLIAM H. SWAN, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, and who have heretofore carried on, in the City of New-York, a business with foreign countries, under the copartnership-name or firm of GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., intend, on and after the date hereof, to contnue the said business under the same firm.
(Signed) ROBERT B. MINTURN.
(Signed) JOHN W. MINTURN,
(Signed) ELIAS WADE, JR.,
(Signed) J. N. AHMAN,
(Signed) WILLIAM H. SWAN
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1866.
[U. S. Stamp, 10 cents, canceled.]
City and County of New-York, ss.: On this nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, before me came ROBERT B. MINTURN, JOHN W. MINTURN, ELIAS WADE, JR., JOHN N. AHMAN and WILLIAM H. SWAN, all to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged the execution thereof.
[L. S.] ADAM P. PENTZ, Notary Public.
[U. S. Stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]
Filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York, January twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of LEONARD BROS. & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. D. and JNO. N. LEONARD are alone authorized to settle the business of the firm, and use the name of the firm in liquidation. Dated Feb. 1, 1866.
GEORGE D. LEONARD,
JOHN N. LEONARD,
N. H. JONES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of LEONARD BROS. & EDWARDS, for carrying on the business of manufacturing and dealing in silk goods, and will succeed in the business formerly carried on by LEONARD BROS. & CO.
Dated Feb. 1, 1866.
GEO. D. LEONARD,
JOHN. N. LEONARD,
JAS. B. EDWARDS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing, under the name and firm of COOPER & FELLOWS is this day dissolved by its own limitation.
JOSEPH M. COOPER,
CHAS. H. FELLOWS,
ROBERT FORSTER,
CHAS. B. HAYES,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866. LOUIS A. FELLOWS.
The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of COOPER, FELLOWS & CO., who will settle the affairs of the late firm of COOPER & FELLOWS.
JOSEPH M. COOPER,
CHAS. H. FELLOWS,
ROBERT FORSTER,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866. CHAS. B. HAYES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership, under the style of FELLOWS & OSTRANDER, for the purpose of transacting a watch importing and jewelry business.
LOUIS A. FELLOWS,
HENRY C. OSTRANDER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE FIRM OF GOLDER, MAXWELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. FRANCIS B. GOLDER withdrawing from our firm. Mr. JAS. A. MAXWELL and Mr. JOHN G. McGREGOR will settle up the affairs of the firm.
GOLDER, MAXWELL & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1866.
We, JAS. A. MAXWELL and JOHN G. McGREGOR, formerly of the firm of GOLDER, MAXWELL & CO., have this day entered into copartnership together, and will continue the business of clothiers at the old stand, No. 2 Bowery, under the firm-name of MAXWELL & McGREGOR.
JAS. A. MAXWELL,
JOHN G. McGREGOR.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day (Feb. 12, 1866) formed a copartnership for the transaction of the stock brokerage business, under the firm of JACOB LITTLE & CO.
JACOB LITTLE,
ORR. C. SCHACK.

DISSOLUTION.—AMOS FINCH HAS THIS day retired from the firm of AMOS FINCH & CO. The affairs of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by the new firm at the old stand, No. 320 Greenwich-st. REYNOLDS & GRASSE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GROCERY FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXtures of a first-class grocery, doing a good business, and located on one of the leading avenues of Brooklyn. The proprietors having other business requiring their attention, will make liberal terms with a purchaser. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

$30,000 CAPITAL WANTED—TO ENlarge a well-established piano manufacturing business, which is profitable. A special or active partner with the above amount can address H. & O., Box No. 1,603.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED BROADway manufacturing confectionery in the most central part; cheap rent; long lease; money-making business; the present owner wants to retire from business; has been established for twenty years; price $8,000. Address T. C., confectionery, Box No. 116 Times Office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STEAM SAW, PLANing and grist mill, with superior engine, 300 feet wharf, 2½ acres land, handsome cottage, brick office, coal and lumber sheds; in immediate vicinity of the City. Will be sold at a great bargain. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

$10,000.—A GENTLEMAN HAVING THE above amount wishes to join a party already established in business. No agents. Address, with name and references, C. A. K., Box No. 5,380, New-York Post-office.

A GOOD MANUFACTURING BUSINESS for sale, or will exchange it for City or suburban property. For particulars, address Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Gurnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 3,000 patients and the Medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices No. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.—FIRST-class Dentistry establishment, Nos. 1,223 and 1,225 Broadway, corner 30th-st. Also Rue de Rivoli, Paris, beautiful "Gumotype" Teeth, unsurpassed, warranted. Patent sets of teeth from $15. Five premiums awarded. DR. MANSON, Dentist.

105.—DR. J. A. KELLEY, DENTIST, NO. 105 East 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Operations carefully and skillfully performed. All work satisfactory or no pay. The very worst of tooth ...

AUCTION SALES.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer. Office No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE REAL ESTATE, IN BROOKLYN, EASTERN DISTRICT.
JAMES M. MILLER Will sell at auction,
MONDAY, FEB. 12, 1866,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of the executors of the late Grover C. Furman, deceased, the following valuable productive property, in fee simple, viz.:
Frame dwelling-house and lot, No. 145 3d-st.
Frame dwelling-house and lot, No. 123 6th-st.
Frame dwelling-house and lot, No. 77 South 1st-st.
Frame dwelling-house and lot, No. 97 South 1st-st.
Frame dwelling-house and lot, No. 99 South 1st-st.
Frame dwelling-house and lot, No. 70 South 2d-st.
Frame dwelling-house and lot, No. 72 South 2d-st.
Brick store and dwelling, No. 136 4th-st.
Brick store and dwelling, No. 138 4th-st.
Brick store and dwelling, No. 140 4th-st.
Brick store and dwelling, No. 142 4th-st.
Brick dwelling-house, northeast corner of 3d and South 1st sts.
Brick dwelling-house, No. 97 Broadway.
Brick dwelling-house, No. 99 Broadway.
Brick dwelling-house.
Terms at sale. For maps and further particulars inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st. New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
SUPERB COLLECTION OF FINE MODERN PICTURES BY THE MOST CELEBRATED EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS,
among which will be found the works of
Troyon, W. Whittredge, J. T. Peele,
Merle, J. M. Hart, Coleman,
Fichel, Cropsey, Ranney,
Plassan, J. F. Kensett, Cranch,
J. Robbe, Weir, Van Beest,
Stevens, Suydam, Hecking,
Lambinet, Gifford, V. Nehlig,
Patrois, W. T. Richards, J. G. Baker,
Rozier, Lamden, Lasalle,
P. Delaroche, Carl Brandt, Anelli,
Laufant de Metz, Guy, Inness,
Leikert, Sonntag, Reichart,
Boinges, Culverhouse, Rossiter,
Compte Calix, Verboeckhoven, Zelm,
and others of equal celebrity.
ALSO
9 PICTURES for account of J. J. ROGERS, of No. 8 John-st. not called or paid for from sale of 31st and 1st, to be sold by H. H. LEEDS & MINER, at their Dusseldorf Gallery, on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY 15th, and FRIDAY 16th of February, at 7½ o'clock each evening. Now on exhibition FREE, with catalogue.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE
OF PROPERTY ON BEAVER, GREENWICH, WEST, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST STREETS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Henry Hendricks:
BEAVER-ST.—Valuable four-story brick store, No. 30 Beaver-st., north side, between Broad and William sts. Lot about 21x103.6.
GREENWICH-ST., No. 88—Three-story brick building near Rector-st. About 25x115.
WEST-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HOBOKEN-ST.—"Collins Hotel," opposite Albany Steamboat Landing. 44x80 feet.
WEST 20TH-ST.—The valuable three-story brick house and lot No. 75 West 20th-st., near 6th av.; 25x40 feet. Lot 25x92.
WEST 21ST-ST.—The valuable three-story brick house and lot No. 112 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.; 25x55 feet. Lot 25x92.
WEST 21ST-ST.—The valuable three-story brick house and lot, new, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs. House 20x50. Lot 20x92.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Depau-row, (Bleecker-st.,) corner of Sullivan-st.:
MORTGAGE SALE.
(By order of the Mortgagee.)
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; carved rosewood suites, covered in striped satin; carved rosewood medallion chairs, in green plush, with sofa to match; black walnut marble-top centre table, black walnut Sleepy Hollow chair, gilt frame French plate mantel mirror, one-half circular centre sofas, bronzed figures, carved gilt marble-top centre tables, carved black walnut marble-top hall-stand, carved black walnut hall chairs to match, carved black walnut and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, carved black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, straw pailliasses, bolsters and pillows, quilts, comforters and sheets, worsted brocatel window curtains, gilt cornices; lounges, in leather and reps; mahogany marble-top washstands, carved black walnut wardrobe, velvet and ingrain stair carpets, stair rods, oak extension dining-table, oak cane-seat dining-chairs, with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

SCHUYLKILL COAL AT AUCTION.
No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1866.
THE NEW-YORK AND SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers, on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the salesroom of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st.,
4,400 tons of steamboat coal,
2,700 tons of broken coal,
afloat and in store for immediate delivery.
This coal has been mined from the Black Heath and Broad Mountain Mines of the Company in Schuylkill County, Penn., and has uniformly been given the preference for government steamers when it could be had.
The coal may be put aboard direct from the pier of the Company, foot of 14th-st., East River, or delivered from boats alongside of steamers or vessels, or may remain for a limited time subject to the order of purchaser.
Terms of sale will be cash.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 22, 1866.
SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
There will be sold to the highest bidders at noon of the fourteenth (14th) day of February, 1866, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Portsmouth Navy-yard, *by sample,* five thousand (5,000) barrels of Navy Powders.
Terms cash, in government funds, one-half to be deposited at the end of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the Portsmouth Magazine, at the Navy-yard; otherwise they will revert to the government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1866.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY POWDERS, AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
There will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, at noon of the 15th day of March, 1866, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Norfolk Navy-yard, by sample, five hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and three pounds (534,403) of Navy Powders, as follows:
502,360 pounds serviceable.
7,877 pounds condemned.
19,518 pounds damaged.
4,648 pounds compressed.
534,403 pounds.
As only about two hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five (272,355) pounds of these powders are in barrels, purchasers must provide barrels into which the remainder of the powder may be emptied from the tanks, for which a period of thirty (30) days will be allowed. The powder in barrels, however, must be removed within ten days from the day of sale, otherwise they will revert to the government.
Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be deposited at the completion of the sale, and the remainder before the powders are removed. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 10, 1866.
SALE OF ABOUT ONE THOUSAND (1,000) tons of navy shot and shell, at the forts near the entrance to Cape Fear River, North Carolina.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers, about one thousand (1,000) tons, more or less, of shot and shell, thrown into the forts at the entrance of Cape Fear River, N. C., by the navy during their bombardment.
Terms cash, in government funds; one-half the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser on the estimated weights immediately upon the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder on the actual weights upon delivery and removal, which must take place within ten days after the sale, otherwise the projectiles will revert to the government. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.
SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 8 South Gay-street, BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 31, 1866.
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office daily, and opened at 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS during the month of February, for the purchase of surplus GOOD HARD BREAD, on hand at this depot.
The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. All the bread offered under this advertisement has been carefully and thoroughly inspected, each box having been opened, examined and then re-coopered, and no box allowed replaced which did not come up to the standard for issue to troops. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
Payment required in government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores. Should navigation be closed during this time, the time so lost will not be considered. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to THOMAS WILSON, Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A., Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., NO. 3 PINE-ST., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The valuable three and a half story brick house and lot No. 65 East 4th-st., near Bowery.
House 25x60 feet; in good order throughout.
Lot 25x101 feet.
A genteel residence for a private family.
Terms—Ten per cent. at sale; two-thirds can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. per annum; balance in thirty days, when the papers will be ready.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF TWO VERY VALUABLE ADJOINING LOTS ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, two of the most desirable lots on Brooklyn Heights, situated on Columbia, running through to Furman-st., each lot 25x150 feet, commanding a view of the city and harbor of New-York, and within ten minutes distance from the foot of Wall-st., and in the best and most fashionable neighborhood and amidst the best improvements in the City of Brooklyn. Maps at the auction room, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the heirs of Cornelius Schenck, deceased:
House and lot No. 41 West 33d-st.; houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 Laurens-st.; houses and lots Nos. 219 and 221 Sullivan-st.; houses and lots Nos. 69 and 71 Elizabeth-st.; houses and lots Nos. 162 and 163 Hester-st.; house and lot No. 114 Mott-st., corner of Hester-st.; house and lot No. 83 Essex-st.; houses and lots Nos. 40, 26 and 28 Mulberry-st., No. 28 being the corner of Park-st.; Nos. 94, 103 and 105 Park-st.; and No. 30 City Hall-place.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 451 EIGHTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1866.
GOVERNMENT HORSES.—THE FINAL and last sale of government horses will take place on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the corner of 35th-st. and 10th-av., New-York City.
L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 12 lots on the south side of 18th-st., between Avenues B and C and 12 lots on the north side of 17th-st., between Avenues B and C. The above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed market. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) FEB. 12, AT 12 o'clock, at Pier No. 12 East River:
5,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
1,500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
Cargo bark Conquest, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold, at public auction, at Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 20th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores of inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:
974 carbines, various kinds.
36,000 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
303 Starr's army revolvers, serviceable.
276 Savage's navy revolvers, new, and others, with a large lot of spare parts for the repair of small arms of various patterns.
430 cavalry sabre belts, worn.
734 cavalry saddles, worn.
1,090 cavalry bridles, worn.
288 belt holsters for pistols, worn.
200 cartridge boxes for pistols, worn.
1,153 cartridge boxes for carbines, worn.
300 slings for carbines, worn.
155 sets of artillery harness, worn.
47,000 sets of infantry accoutrements, worn.
Also a large lot of appendages for the various kinds of muskets and rifles.
Samples to be seen at the Indianapolis Arsenal and at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York City.
Terms of sale, cash.
JAS. M. WHITTEMORE, Captain and Brevet Major Ord. Commanding.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF OCEAN AND RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, SCHOONERS, FERRY-BOATS, &c.
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 7, 1866.
The following-named vessels, belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of February, 1866, at the office of Chief Quartermaster, Lafayette-square, No. 118 Camp-st.:
Steamship "Crescent," registered 1,219 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "St. Mary," registered 1,218 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Clinton," registered 1,280 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Alabama," registered 630 tons.
Steamship "Geo. Peabody," registered 1,018 tons.
Steamship "Convoy," registered 425 tons.
Steamship "Planter," registered 303 tons.
Propeller "Corinthian," registered 386 tons.
Propeller "Stanton," registered 350 tons.
Propeller "Foote," registered 470 tons.
Propeller "Exact," registered 265 tons.
Propeller "Porter," registered 433 tons.
Propeller "Buzzar," registered 469 tons.
Propeller "Alliance," registered 398 tons, iron vessel.
Side-wheel towboat "St. Charles," registered 558 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "J. W. Hancock," registered 630 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Diana," registered 700 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Col. Halcomb," registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Mustang," registered 178 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Altamont," registered 292 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Emma," registered 189 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Col. Benedict," registered 181 tons.
Wheel in recess steamer "Tamaulipas," registered 384 tons, iron vessel.
Wheel in recess steamer "Matamoras," registered 384 tons, iron vessel.
Centre-wheel steamer "Col. Colburn," registered 125 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Gen. Ransom," registered 104 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Kepper," registered 270 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Tug "Perry," registered 155 tons.
Tug "Jennie," registered 14 tons.
Tug "Cleveland," registered 37 tons.
Tug "Belle Darlington," registered 65 tons.
Schooner "Electric," registered 147 tons.
Schooner "H. D. Adams," registered 112 tons.
Schooner "Scout," registered 126 tons.
Schooner "Union," registered 98 tons.
Schooner "Winona," registered 117 tons.
Schooner "Annette," registered 135 tons.
Schooner "Highlander," registered 340 tons.
Model barge "Col. Mulligan," registered 120 tons.
Three (3) lighters.
One (1) flatboat.
Ten (10) small boats.
Three (3) barges.
Nine (9) yawls.
A full description of these vessels can be had on application at the office of Brevet Lieut.-Col. E. S. ALLEN, A. Q. M., Tchoupitoulas-st., New-Orleans, and most of them can be seen at this port or vicinity.
TERMS.—Cash, in United States currency, or audited transportation vouchers; fifteen (15) per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on bidding off each boat, and the balance to be paid within eight (8) days thereafter.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Gulf.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8, 1866.
An auction sale of valuable medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouses located on Judiciary-square, 5th and E sts., back of the City Hall.
The medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz.:
Sulphuric ether, 500 lbs.; alcohol, 500 bottles; compound spirits of ether, 500 lbs.; simple cerate, 1,000 lbs.; chloroform, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of buchu, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of cinchona, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Mass hydrarg, 250 lbs.; Dover's powder, 250 lbs.; cod liver oil, 1,000 bottles; camphor pills, 1,000 dozen; compound cathartic pills, 2,000 dozen; opium pills, 1,000 dozen; iodine of potassium, 200 lbs.; rhubarb, 500 lbs.; powdered rhubarb, 250 lbs.; syrup of squill, 500 lbs.; compound spirits of lavender, 500 lbs.; beside other articles. Upward of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica,* in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.
Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.
C. SUTHERLAND, Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
C. W. BOTELER, JR., Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, of 239 valuable lots situate on William and Spruce sts., Broadway, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th avs., 56th, 57th and 58th sts., and valuable water rights on the Hudson River, between 57th and 59th sts.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, the following described real estate:
SPRUCE AND WILLIAM STS.—The lot and buildings on the southeast corner, 23 feet 11¼ inches on William-st., and 93 feet 9¾ inches on Spruce-st.
BROADWAY—2 lots on southwest corner of 56th-st.
62 LOTS—On the block bounded by 8th and 9th avs., 56th and 57th sts.
42 LOTS in the block bounded by 9th and 10th avs., 56th and 57th sts.
30 LOTS in the block bounded by 9th and 10th avs., 57th and 58th sts.
62 LOTS in the block bounded by 10th and 11th avs., 57th and 58th sts.
42 LOTS on the west side of 11th-av. between 57th and 59th sts., together with the water-right in front of said premises.
For maps and terms of sale apply to the auctioneers.
BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Esq., Referee, No. 52 Wall-st.
RICHD. S. EMMET, Esq., Attorney, No. 54 William-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LEASE OF OFFICES OF COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF RECEIVERS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned receivers: The lease and fixtures of the premises lately occupied by Columbian Insurance Company, corner of Wall and Nassau sts., which will include the principal office on the first floor and one on the second floor, connected with the first by a stairway, the Receivers reserving the rooms in the third story during the continuance of the leases, to close up the affairs of the Company. The leases will expire May 1, 1867. The leases, and a schedule of the fixtures included with the leases, may be seen at the office of the late Company. Possession of the premises will be given on 15th March next.
JOSEPH MORRISON, B. LEFFINGWELL, } Receivers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON 60TH, 78TH AND 92D-STS., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:
60TH-ST.—13 lots on south side of 60th-st., commencing on southeast corner of 4th-av. These lots are situated in a rapidly improving neighborhood, surrounded by first-class improvements, and in the vicinity of the grand hotel—60th-st. being the principal entrance to the Central Park.
78TH-ST.—3 lots on south side 78th-st., 100 feet east of 4th avenue.
92D-ST.—2 lots on south side, 525 feet west of 3d-av. This is one of the best streets in that section of the City. Maps at office of auctioneers, 5½ Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, FEB. 13.
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 150 Ryerson-st., between De Kalb-av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.
FURNITURE IN GOOD ORDER—Two walnut parlor suites; lounge, etagere, pier glass, lace curtains and cornices; cottage chamber furniture, oak dining-room; Brussels and ingrain carpets; oilcloths, rugs, mattresses, window shades, clock, crockery, stoves and kitchen furniture; also a few handsome framed engravings.

MORRIS K. CRANE, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, IN THE CITY OF HOBOKEN.—MORRIS K. CRANE will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1866, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the three-story, English basement, brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 271 Bloomfield-st., in the City of Hoboken. Said building is finished with modern improvements, making it desirable for investment, or a first-class residence. Terms easy.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS this day at 2 o'clock, at No. 454 Canal-st., all the genteel parlor suites, pier glasses, curtains, centre-tables, rich velvet tapestry, three-ply and other carpets, oil cloths, sofa beds, rocking and other chairs, black walnut, mahogany, rosewood and enameled suites, hair mattresses, bedding, table and bed linen, china, glass, silver ware, stoves, wardrobes, 500 worsted curtains from a steamship, 24 black walnut leaf tables, 1 cask of port wine, 4 cases wine, and various other goods.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
The plot of land bounded by Broadway, 7th-av. and 51st-st., being 129 feet on 51st-st., 42 feet on Broadway, and 56 feet on 7th-av.

BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers.
NOTICE.
CUMBERLAND COAL AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at Merchant's Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 3,000 tons Cumberland coal, now in this city. Samples can be seen at office.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer, No. 52 Cortlandt-st.
HOTEL FURNITURE, BAR COUNTER, at auction, TUESDAY, 13th of February, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 141 Cedar-st., near Greenwich-st.; furniture of 30 rooms, large lot of oil-cloth, crockery, glassware, black walnut saloon tables, range, gas fixtures, all nearly new.

TIMBER AND WOOD AT AUCTION.—THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1866, sale at the Exchange Hotel, Poughkeepsie, at 12 o'clock. 700 acres of standing timber and wood—Oak, Maple and Chestnut—situated on the Hudson River, opposite Hyde Park, will be sold in lots of 100 acres or more to suit purchasers; a rare chance for railroad and lumber men who desire timber, railroad ties, telegraph poles and wood. Sale positive. Apply to WM. WRIGHT, No. 111 Nassau-st., New-York.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Roissoneau, of Paris,) No. 699 Broadway, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT SALE.
POSITIVELY
FOR
TEN DAYS.

VELVET RIBBONS,
500 ps. VELVET RIBBON, at 50c. per piece, worth $1 00
500 ps. VELVET RIBBON, at 75c. per piece, worth 1 25
500 ps. VELVET RIBBON, at $1 per piece, worth 2 00
200 ps. VELVET RIBBON, at $2 per piece, worth 4 00
FANCY RIBBONS,
SUITABLE FOR SASHES, SCARFS, TIES, &c.
200 ps. RIBBON, at 10 cents per yard, worth 25 cents.
500 ps. RIBBON, at 25 cents per yard, worth 75 cents.
800 ps. RIBBON, at 3 shill'gs per yard, worth 7 shil's.
100 ps. RIBBON, at 50 cents per yard, worth $1 00
200 ps. RIBBON, at $1 per yard, worth $1 50.
REAL VALENCIENNE LACES,
BLACK THREAD and GUIPURE,
AT
COST PRICE.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FOR
BONNETS
AND THE
HAIR.
CLOSING OUT, REGARDLESS OF COST.
CORSETS REDUCED FROM
$2 50 TO $1 50.
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
ORNAMENTS,
BUTTONS.
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,127 Broadway, bet. 25th and 26th sts.

LADIES UNDER WEAR.
CASES OF LINEN CAMBRICS, HALF LINEN, for ladies' skirts and under wear, SUPERIOR to the BEST BLEACHED MUSLINS, AT LOWER PRICES. ALSO BLACK AND WHITE SKIRTINGS in great variety.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

ATKINZEY'S, EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
WET GOODS.
FROM STEAMERS CITY OF BALTIMORE AND CITY OF NEW-YORK, DAMAGED ON THE VOYAGE,
60 CASES ASSORTED GOODS,
OPENING MONDAY MORNING.
CASES OF LINEN TOWELS,
CASES OF TABLE-LINEN,
CASES OF LINEN DIAPER,
CASES OF WHITE LINEN,
CASES OF FANCY MUSLINS,
CASES LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
CASES SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
CASES NEEDLEWORK,
CASE MARSEILLES,
CASE FIGURED LINEN LAWNS,
CASE FRENCH BRILLIANTS,
CASE SCOTCH GINGHAMS.
15 CASES RICH DRESS GOODS, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c., 25c. and 31c. PER YARD.
CASES FRENCH POPLINS,
CASES FRENCH CHALLIES,
CASES SCOTCH PLAIDS,
CASES FANCY ALPACAS,
CASES OF ORGANDIES,
CASES OF GRENADINES,
CASES OF MOZAMBIQUES,
CASES OF SILK AND WOOL,
CASE BLACK ALPACAS, 25c.,
CASE FANCY ALPACAS, 20c.,
CASE SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, 25c.,
CASES RICH DRESS GOODS, 12½c.,
CASE WET SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
CASE WET TAPES,
CASES ENGLISH SOAPS,
CASES FANCY BASKETS,
CASES CHAMBRAY,
CASES FIGURED LUSTRES,
CASE TABLE LINENS, 44c.,
CASE BIRDSEYE DIAPER, 31c. and 44c.,
2 CASES LADIES' AND GENT'S GLOVES,
2 CASES MISSES' COTTON HOSE,
3 CASES GENT'S HALF HOSE,
5 CASES LADIES' HOSE,
CASES LADIES' EXTRA REGULAR MADE,
CASE LADIES' IRON FRAME HOSE,
CASE GENT'S BROWN LISLE HALF HOSE,
CASE GENT'S WHITE LISLE HALF HOSE,
CASE LADIES' BLEACHED HOSE.
ALL THE ABOVE GOODS DAMAGED ON THE VOYAGE,
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
STORE AT PRESENT OPEN UNTIL 9, P. M.
FROM AUCTION,
READY ON MONDAY,
YARD-WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN, 22c.
50 LOTS DRESS-GOODS FROM AUCTION.
LOT RICH SCOTCH PLAIDS, 25c.
LOT OF GOOD ALPACAS, 25c.
LOT OF CANTON FLANNELS, 28c.
CASE OF SPRING POPLINS, 25c., 31c.
DRESS-GOODS SELLING AT LESS PRICES THAN YOU CAN BUY COMMON CALICOES.
1,500 YARDS FANCY FLANNELS
750 BALMORAL SKIRTS.
1,500 DOZEN FRENCH WORKING-COTTON, 20c. doz.
OPENING 150 LOTS OF OTHER GOODS FROM AUCTION.
WM. KINSEY,
NOS. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND STS.

R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
SPRING TRADE, 1866.
NEW-YORK MILLS,
WAMSUTTA,
LONSDALE,
and other favorite makes of Muslins, Sheetings, Linens, Housekeeping Goods, White Goods, Tarlatans, Lace Curtains, Curtain Muslins and Laces,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Hosiery and Gloves,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Ribbons and Trimmings,
Millinery Goods,
Linen Hdkfs.,
Corsets and Hoop Skirts,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
Tucked Skirts, &c.,
Fancy Goods,
Notions, Buttons, &c., &c.
AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST YEAR.
ALWAYS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENT'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
ALSO HEM-STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, VERY FINE, AT LOW PRICES.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

CLUNY LACES.
RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT PER LAST STEAMER.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

LLAMA SHAWLS
NOW OPENING.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

KID GLOVES.
ALWAYS A FULL ASSORTMENT BEST QUALITY LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS, and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of IRISH, SCOTCH, BARNSLEY, FRENCH and GERMAN LINEN GOODS, mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LONG AND SQUARE INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS, NEW DESIGNS AND OF UNSURPASSED BEAUTY.
Also,
A large invoice of
BLACK REAL THREAD LACE POINTS,
AND
BLACK AND WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY OF DESIGN.
CANAL, COR. MERCER-ST.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS!
From steamers
CITY OF BALTIMORE AND CITY OF NEW-YORK.
JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,
French, British and Saxony Dress Goods, Tablecloths, Linens, Napkins, Cloths, Wool Delaines, French Printed Percale and Brilliantes, Balmorals, Alpacas, and pure Mohair, &c., &c.
These goods were being imported for the Spring trade, and got damaged on board the above steamers on their last voyage. W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
OUR PRESENT STOCK OF MOURNING GOODS will be offered at a great reduction, previous to receiving our Spring importations. The stock comprises everything desirable for mourning, at prices which must please the most economical.
Handsome Black Colorado, Empress and Crape Cloths, at $8, $9 and $10 per dress.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer, No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

5,000 HORSE BLANKETS AT $1 EACH, at No. 118 Liberty-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink," No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 7.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 14.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 21.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....................80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....................65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO......HENRY A. GADSDEN......March 17, 1866.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......April 14, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin........$132 50 | Second cabin........$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, Feb. 10
HELVETIA..........SATURDAY, Feb. 17
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $37 currency.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
NOUVEAU MONDE....3,204 tons......900-horse power
WASHINGTON.......3,204 tons......900-horse power
LAFAYETTE........3,204 tons......900-horse power
EUROPE...........3,204 tons......900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....................1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT......................1,130-horse power
PEREIRE..........................1,130-horse power
VILLE DE PARIS...................1,130-horse power
Leaving Pier No. 50 North River.
NOUVEAU MONDE, Capt. DE VALENCY, Friday, Mar 2
(New sidewheel steamer)
carrying only cabin passengers.
Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers just completed will commence in March.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $2 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF CORK.............WEDNESDAY....Feb. 14
CITY OF WASHINGTON.......SATURDAY.....Feb. 17
CITY OF LIMERICK.........WEDNESDAY....Feb. 21
CITY OF LONDON...........SATURDAY.....Feb. 24
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin..............$90 | Steerage..............$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris......40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S
Well-known first-class mail steamships, having been thoroughly refitted, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all classes, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, for Bremen, calling at Cowes, on the following THURSDAYS:
ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, CHARLES HOYER, Commander, 22d February.
BALTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, 15th March.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, 12th April.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,600 tons, 1,000-horse power, 26th April.
Prices of passage payable in gold.
First Cabin, $105; Second Cabin, $62 50; Steerage, $37 50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.
Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.,
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage $25. Deck $10.
EVERY THURSDAY.
Landing cargo in Savannah on the following Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship
TYBEE,
ISAAC CROWELL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M.
For freight, at lowest rates, or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.
Beware of runners and bogus passage tickets.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY P. SOUDER..............Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA.......................Capt. WM. MARSHMAN.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
will positively sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class Steamships and Superior Accommodations for Passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.
SAILING WEEKLY.
Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the EAGLE and leave on Feb. 28.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, Feb. 26, and SATURDAY, March 24.
Passage money to Nassau..............................$45
Passage money to Havana..............................50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH.—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MERRIL, Commander. The LEO now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
FEBRUARY.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.
10th. COSTA RICA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$300 $200 $100
A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
First Class. Second Class. Third Class.
$175 to $150. $100. $50.
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers
A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT,
will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY H. SMITH, Esq., Commander,
on TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at the above
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.
CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly, on the 22d of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River,
ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
THE
SOUTH AMERICA.
E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON THURSDAY, THE 22D OF FEBRUARY.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The favorite side-wheel steamship
SAN JACINTO,
WINSLOW LOVELAND, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North river, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, promptly at 3 o'clock.
Freight received daily and handled carefully.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
SAN SALVADOR follows Feb. 24.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 P. M., from the company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE
of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU..............Capt. WM. B. EATON.
NIGHTINGALE...........Capt. WM. BREAKER.
GEN. BARNES...........Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
First cabin passage.......$25 | Deck..............$10
The new and splendid steamship FLAMBEAU leaves on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, Messrs. WILDER & FULLERTON. The Central Railroad is now open to Augusta.
All goods consigned to the agent of the road will be forwarded free of commission.
All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
The steamer VICKSBURGH is now receiving freight at Pier No. 23 East River, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 98 West-st.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
of first-class steamships.
The elegant and popular sidewheel steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, 17th February.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The new, elegant and very fast A1 steamship
SARAGOSSA,
CROWELL, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.
The STAR OF THE UNION follows on SATURDAY.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S steamship ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 42 N. R., THURSDAY, 22d Feb., at 12 o'clock M., for Bremen, via Cowes, taking passengers to London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen. First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50, payable in gold or its equivalent. For freight and passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 41 CHAMBERS-ST.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports of A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, Room No. 28.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.
10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamers will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch &c.
FREIGHT for Camden and intermediate stations will be taken at low rates on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT,
NO. 98 WEST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7TH AVS.
As a medical clairvoyant Madame Winslow exceeds all others gifted with this wonderful power; she accurately locates and minutely describes all diseases, the cause, effect and remedy. Many of our most respectable and prominent citizens can testify to her remarkable powers and success in describing and curing the most aggravated, hopeless and desperate cases of dyspepsia, pulmonic affections, rheumatism, &c. Ring the basement bell.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
After years of scientific researches in Europe and South America, I have made a wonderful discovery.
I can cure in 36 hours any case of falling of the womb, "prolapsus uteri," without respect to age. The remedy, which is external, is known to myself alone, and replaces the womb without pain in its primitive natural position. No exposure, no pessaves or instruments used. References of important cases of long standing can be given.
Treatment of every other female complaint, from whatever cause produced. ABRAHAM K. COX, M. D.,
No. 67 Carmine-st. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. E. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. WEST, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND Accoucheur, No. 545 Broadway, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints from whatever cause produced. Is sure to give relief to the most anxious patient in twelve hours' time. Private rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE.—The afflicted may learn how to obtain relief by addressing FELLOW-SUFFERER, Station D, Bible House, N. Y. Enclose two stamps.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, from whatever cause, treated with secrecy, and success guaranteed. Dr. STROENG, No. 156 East 19th-st., second door from 3d-av. Office hours, 2 to 3 P. M.

ONE DISEASE REMEDY FOR EXTERNAL use—BROWNLEE'S wonderful cure for neuralgia. Wholesale and retail by HEMMING & CO., No. 102 Duane-st., up stairs.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE Physician, No. 6 Greene-st., near Canal.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

EXPRESSES.

MEXICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
For the transportation of mails, merchandise, valuable packages, specie, &c., &c., to all parts of Mexico, by steamers leaving New-York for Vera Cruz on the 8th and 23d of every month.
For particulars, rates of freight, &c., &c., apply at the office of the Mexican Express Company, No. 60 Broadway.
GEO. F. KNORR, Superintendent.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN—THE following United States bonds, viz: One bond 5-20, No. 43,322, $1,000; one bond 5-20, No. 43,323, $1,000; one bond 5-20, No. 23,791, $500. Being second series of 1st May, 1862, payable to Fisk & Hatch or bearer.
One bond 10-40, $1,000, No. 28,730; one bond 10-40, No. 21,070, $500. Interest due 1st of March and 1st of September. Payable to S. C. Thompson or bearer.
The above reward will be paid by presenting the same to E. R. MEAD JR. & CO.,
Nos. 13 and 15 Coenties-slip.

$250 REWARD.—LOST, YESTERDAY MORNING, between the offices of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co. and the Sub-Treasury, one Construction 7 per cent. Bond for $1,000, No. 1,066 of the New-York Central Railroad, and two 6 per cent. Bonds for $1,000, each, of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, guaranteed by the State of Missouri. The public are cautioned not to negotiate these bonds. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of these bonds at the office of CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner Wall and William sts.

STOLEN.—NOTICE—PARTIES ARE HEREBY cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the sale of the following oil stocks, viz.: 100 Bradley, No. 680; 200 Bradley, No. 829; 100 Bradley, No. 883; 100 Bradley, No. 1,209; 200 Bradley, No. 1,095; 100 Pithole Creek, No. 461; 100 Pithole Creek, No. 792; 507 Buchanan Farm, No. 682; 100 Everett, No. 23; 200 Everett, No. 256. Also, 2,834 shares American Tin Mining Co., No. 33; 500 Benton Gold, No. 325; 500 Benton Gold, No. 335; 3,000 Burgess Copper, No. 45.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned against negotiating or giving any value for a certain Draft drawn by Samuel A. Hayt, dated Jan. 2, 1866, payable three months after date, for $1,000, on Messrs. Dike Brothers, and accepted by them, payable at the Mercantile National Bank; the same having been lost or stolen. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

$50 REWARD.—LOST—A POCKET-BOOK containing sundry notes and acceptances, which can be of no value to any other than the owner, as payment of the same has been stopped. The finder, by leaving the same at the National Bank of the Commonwealth, will receive the above reward and no questions asked.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, BETWEEN 7 and 8 o'clock, while riding up-town in a Madison-av. stage, a POCKET-BOOK. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at TAYLOR & CO.'S, foot of 23d-st., East River.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........................MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT, MARTHA.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Feb. 12, at 8,
(Seventh Subscription Night,)
MARTHA, MARTHA,
with its brilliant and complete cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
SIGNOR E. IRFRE. SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
Conductor..........................Mr. CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, Feb. 13,
First night this season of Donizetti's masterwork,
DON SEBASTIAN,
DON SEBASTIAN,
WITH NEW SCENERY, NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES, NEW PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS, PROCESSIONS AND STAGE EFFECTS. Increased CHORUS and ORCHESTRA, and a most complete cast, including
MME. CAROZZI ZUCCHI,
MASSIMILIANI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, LORINI.
WEDNESDAY..........................DON SEBASTIAN.
THURSDAY...OPERA IN BROOKLYN—CRISPINO.
FRIDAY..........................FRA DIAVOLO.
SATURDAY..........................GRAND MATINEE.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The curtain to rise at 8 o'clock.
NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 17,
THE FIRST APPEARANCE,
of
MISS LACOSTE.
In a new five-act play, by Isaac C. Pray, Esq., entitled
VIRGINIA OF ROME.
VIRGINIA..........................MISS LACOSTE
Other characters by Messrs. Clerepret, J. J. Prior, Archer, Hannah, Mrs. H. C. Stewart, Miss Helen Peterson, &c.
Secured seats ONE DOLLAR each, at the Academy, Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701, and Mr. Pond's, No. 547 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
C. W. TAYLEURE..........................Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 12,
The beautiful and gifted
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
AS
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
Supported in chief by
Mr. Farren, Mr. J. W. Collier,
Mrs. H. Chapman, M. G. BECKS,
Of Niblo's Garden Company.
THE GREAT SHADOW DANCE.
THE ORIGINAL MUSIC.
BEAUTIFUL DANCES.
POSITIVELY FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Secure seats in advance.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........................MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 15, at 7½,
(Second Subscription Night,)
will be presented the immensely successful comic Opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING in Brooklyn, at the box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.
NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY, (opposite N. Y. Hotel.)
Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Miss LUCY RUSHTON
THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT BILL.
Will be presented EVERY EVENING until further notice, the musical comedy of THE BLACK DOMINO, with MISS RUSHTON as the BLACK DOMINO, supported by Messrs. Mortimer, Clarke, Higgins, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith and other members of the company. To be followed by the operatic burlesque, by Mr. J. Schonberg, of BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST, founded on the drama of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
in which Miss Rosa Cook, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. Mestayer, Mrs. Mark Smith and others appear.
New scenery, by Mr. George Evans, and mechanical effects by Mr. Morgan.
Leader of the orchestra..........Mr. H. Tissington
N. B.—To the hundreds who were unable to gain admission during the past two weeks, it is respectfully suggested that seats can be secured six days in advance.
Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.
Acting Manager and Treasurer..........Mr. H. H. Davis
Stage Manager..........................Mr. J. Schonberg

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK
will give a series of
THREE CONCERTS
at Steinway's Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
ON THURSDAY, FEB. 15,
THURSDAY, March 1, and THURSDAY, March 15.
Season tickets at $3; Four season tickets at $10. To be obtained at Messrs. Steinway & Sons.
Single tickets at $1 50 each, for sale at Messrs. Steinway & Sons, Beer & Schirmer's, and Scharfenberg & Luis'. The subscription list for season tickets will be closed the evening before the day of the first concert.

BIERSTADT'S LAST WORK—"STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS," will open for exhibition, at Miner & Somerville's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, (between 13th and 14th sts.,) on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital," the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the above charitable institution. Season tickets, $1; single admission, 50 cents.

HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM.—Skating, Archery and Fencing Academies, No. 161 5th-av., near 22d-st. and Broadway. Day classes now open for ladies, misses and masters; evenings for gentlemen. Medical gymnastics to invalids.

MEETINGS.

PAINTERS.—AT A REGULAR MEETING OF the New-York Practical House Painters' Association, held on the 5th inst., it was unanimously Resolved, that on and after the first Monday in March next, the wages of the members of this association shall be $3 50 per day of 8 hours. By order VINCENT N. LE COMTE,
President.
PATRICK H. BYRNE, Recording Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN B. MORRIS against John A. Stevens, Jr., and Margaret A. Stevens, his wife; Robert Morris, and Mary E. Morris, his wife; George A. Robbins, and Susan A. Robbins, his wife; Frances Morris, Martha C. Babcock, Francis U. Johnston, and Margaret A. Johnston, his wife; Elizabeth A. Babcock, Henry C. Babcock, and Caroline B. Babcock, his wife; Martha R. Babcock, and Susan A. Babcock.—In partition.—In pursuance of an order or judgment of this court, made in the above entitled action, will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the thirtieth day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, under the direction of the subscriber, the referee appointed for that purpose:
All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on the easterly side of Broadway, and which taken together are bounded and contain as follows: Commencing at a point on the said easterly side of Broadway, distant about twenty-nine feet northeasterly from the northeasterly corner of Broadway and Fulton-street; thence running southeasterly one hundred feet six inches to the westerly line of a lot fronting on Fulton-street, at a point distant about twenty-nine feet from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running northeasterly fifty-nine feet to the land lately occupied by and known as Barnum's Museum; thence northwesterly one hundred and three feet six inches to the easterly side of Broadway; and thence southwestwardly, along the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-nine feet to the place of beginning; the said two lots of land being now known as numbers two hundred and fourteen and two hundred and sixteen Broadway.
Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate partly in the rear of the above-described lots, commencing at a point in the southeasterly line of said lots, distant about forty-four feet six inches from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running southeastwardly twenty-three feet; thence running northeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running southeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly twenty-seven feet; thence running northwestwardly twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly nine feet five inches; thence running northwestwardly twelve feet six inches; thence running northeastwardly thirty-two feet ten inches to the southerly line of Ann-street, as it formerly ran; thence northwestwardly nine feet nine inches; thence southwestwardly ninety-two feet one inch to the place of beginning.
Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded and containing as follows, to wit: Northeasterly, by the southwesterly line or side of Ann-street, as the same has been widened and improved, nine feet and six inches; southwesterly, by land belonging to the estate of J. Arden, nine feet and seven inches; northwesterly, by land formerly part of Ann-street, and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet nine inches; and southeasterly, by land formerly part of Ann-street, and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet and seven inches, be the same more or less.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, A.D. 1866.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Referee,
No. 161 Broadway.
S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiff's Attorney. 12f—law6wM

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE District Court, U. S. S. D. New-York, in the matter of WILLIAM T. VOORHIES, a bankrupt, I will sell at public auction, at the door of said court, on MONDAY, the 19th February, at four o'clock P. M., all the interest of said bankrupt which is vested in me, on four lots in the City of New-York, known as lots Nos. 160, 161, 162, 163, on the Prospect Tract Map, on the north side of 116th-st., distant 400 feet easterly from the 10th-av.
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL,
Official or General Assignee.
DATED NEW-YORK, Feb., 1866.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR SALE.
1 engine, cylinder, 8 in.x12 in., with tubular boiler.
3 engines, cylinders 9 in.x12 in., with tubular boilers.
1 S. H. engine, cylinder 12½ in.x36 in., with flue boiler 4 ft. diameter, 28 ft 6 in. long, 2-16 in. flues.
1 S. H. upright tubular boiler.
1 S. H. cyl. boiler, 26 in. diam., 20 ft. long.
1 S. H. cyl. boiler, 30 in. diam., 19 ft. long.
1 new horizontal engine, cylinder 5 in.x30 in.
1 S. H. engine, cylinder 14 in.x38 in., with fly wheel, band pulley connected with an air pump, 16 in. diam., 26 in. stroke; lined with copper; can be used wet or dry; and can now be seen running and working on two pans; can be delivered in ten days; also, two hoist machines.
JAMES BULGER & CO.,
No. 8 North 2d-st.,
Brooklyn, E. D.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS FOR SALE: comprising the whole stock of E. Robinson's Gun Armory, Nos. 120 and 126 Wooster-st.
JAMES W. BOOTH, Assignee.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL LOCOMOTIVE steam-boiler, two-horse power. Inquire of T. C. HICKS, No. 97 Chambers-st.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, carpets, bedding, oil cloths, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Housekeepers will be supplied and can pay by installments if preferred.

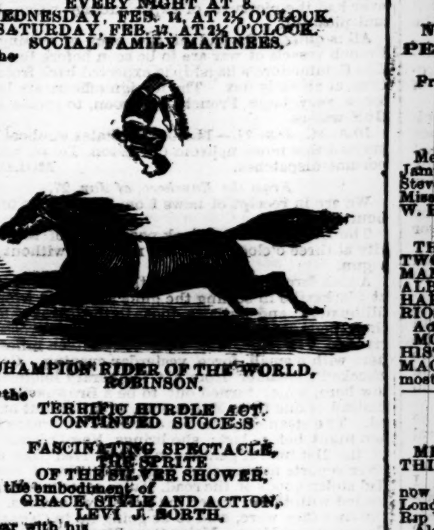
ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, matresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 139 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........................J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
GENUINE SUCCESS
of the new farce, in two acts, now produced for the first time in America and entitled
WHO
KILLED
COCK
ROBIN?
Received nightly with
UNBOUNDED LAUGHTER,
and which will be repeated
EVERY EVENING DURING THE PRESENT WEEK,
with
MRS. JOHN WOOD..........as..........SATANELLA TINKLE
E. L. DAVENPORT..........as..........JACK RAGGETT
Mr. J. H. Stoddart and Miss Eliza Newton.
After which Douglas Jerrold's famed nautical drama of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
Mrs. John Wood..........as..........Dolly Mayflower
Mr. E. L. Davenport..........as..........William
Produced with new scenery by Hayes,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE,
from the principal London and Australian theatres will shortly make
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK.
In active preparation, the new Burlesque of
CINDERELLA
AND A ROMANTIC SPECTACULAR DRAMA.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Hippotheatron Building, Fourteenth-st.,
Opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........................MANAGER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY, FEB. 17, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
SOCIAL FAMILY MATINEES.
When the



CHAMPION RIDER OF THE WORLD,
ROBINSON,
will ride the
TERRIFIC HURDLE ACT.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the
FASCINATING SPECTACLE,
THE SPRITE
OF THE SILVER SHOWER,
in which the embodiment of
GRACE, STYLE AND ACTION,
LEVI J. NORTH,
will appear with his
CORPS OF FAIRIES,
and present the most interesting series of
EQUESTRIAN TERPSICHOREAN PICTURES
ever given in an arena.
THIS IS A SPECTACLE FOR CHILDREN!
LOVE, AFFECTION, BEAUTY,
MIRTH, PASTIME AND INNOCENCE
are its characteristic features.
THE SITUATIONS ARE SUBLIME,
THE TABLEAUX GRAND,
THE MUSIC BEWITCHING,
and the
GROUPINGS CLASSICALLY PERFECT.
It will be given with all its
MAGNIFICENT CONCOMITANTS AND SURROUNDINGS
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
and at the
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
At 2½ o'clock.
First time of the new
CARNAVALISTIC EQUESTRIAN ENTREE,
re-introduction of the mirth-provoking hybrids,
THE COMIC MULES.
ALL THE MEMBERS
of what is now conceded to be the
GREATEST CIRCUS COMPANY EVER IN NEW-YORK
in a series of
BRILLIANT AND DIVERSIFIED ACTS.
THURSDAY, Feb. 22, 1866,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
AN EXTRA MATINEE AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

IRVING HALL.
POZNANSKI CONCERTS.
CARD.
In consequence of the unparalleled success of these distinguished artists at their FIRST GRAND CONCERT, and the highly flattering reception given to them by one of the largest and most critical audiences ever assembled in IRVING HALL, the Management announce with great pleasure that the
BROTHERS POZNANSKI
will give their
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1866.
assisted by eminent artists, and
A FULL ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of
CARL ANSCHUTZ.
For particulars see programmes.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

PROF. CH. A. FŒPPEL,
(Pupil of Rink & Weber,)
Will commence a class in Theory, Harmony and Composition, for ladies and gents.
On MONDAY, 12th inst., at 8 P. M.,
AT THE
NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 132 (new No. 244) East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
TERMS, $10.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor..........................MR. J. W. LINGARD
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
First night of the engagement of the popular young American actor,
MR. G. C. BONIFACE,
since his successful engagement in California.
Revival of the immense drama of the
SEA OF ICE,
in all its original MAGNIFICENCE and THRILLING EFFECTS.
MR. G. C. BONIFACE
in his immense impersonation of
CARLOS, THE ADVENTURER.
Comic piece of
POUTER'S WEDDING.
Drama of the
SPIRIT OF THE BLACK MANTLE.
MR. BONIFACE EVERY NIGHT.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,
No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
THE LIVE INGIN.
Hunkee Doree..........................Dan Bryant
LITTLE MAC..........as..........THE MONKEY
LA SONNAMBULAR.
Amina (with Rondo Finale)..........Rollin Howard
Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, in
HOW ARE YOU, GREENBACKS?
Parquet, 50 cents; Family Circle, 30 cents.

DODWORTH'S HALL.—MISS CECILIA E. WHELAN'S Second Grand Entertainment, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, 1866, assisted by Prof. J. B. Brown, in scenes and recitations. Mme. M. Bouligny, vocalist; Messrs. Charles and Joseph Ernest, violinists, late from the Conservatoire of Paris. Mr. Wm. Dressler, pianist. Tickets $1. To commence at 8.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For building receiving-basins and culverts on and near the Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street.
For flagging sidewalks in Seventh-avenue, from Fortieth to Fifty-ninth-street.
For setting curb and gutter, and flagging around Dispensary, intersection of Christopher and Waverley-place.
For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter on streets intersecting Washington and West streets, between Hammond and Hoboken streets.
For building sewer in Madison-street, from Scammel to Jackson street.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on from Ninth to Eleventh-avenue, and from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventh-avenue, from Fortieth to Fifty-ninth-street.
Also, all the lots around Dispensary, intersection of Christopher and Waverley-place.
Also, all the lots on both sides of the streets from Hammond to Hoboken streets, between West and Washington streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Madison-street, between Scammel and Jackson, to one hundred feet east of Jackson-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, }
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT, }
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, January, 1866.
Notice is hereby given that all persons who require to be vaccinated will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the dispensaries where physicians are constantly in attendance, and it is recommended by the Health Commissioners that all persons who have not been vaccinated within five years, should avail themselves immediately of the opportunity thus afforded, or have the operation performed by their own physicians.
The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White streets.
The Eastern Dispensary is located at the corner of Essex and Grand streets, over Essex Market.
The Northern Dispensary is located at the corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-street.
The Demilt Dispensary is located at the corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-third-street.
The Northwestern Dispensary is located at number five hundred and eleven Eighth-avenue.
The Northeastern Dispensary is located in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of February, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 5th day of March, 1866.
Three panels of 100 petit jurors each for a Supreme Court Circuit, parts 1, 2 and 3.
Two panels of 104 petit jurors, each for a Court of Common Pleas, parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 petit jurors, each for a Superior Court, parts 1 and 2.
A panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 36 grand jurors, for a Court of General Sessions. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF,
NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.
Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.
Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.
The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.
Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM AND CIRCUS.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THE ONLY OPPORTUNITY.
LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS.
ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATIONS of DELIGHT.
REFINED AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES.
A BRILLIANT FINALE TO A SPLENDID SUCCESS.
CIRCUS AND DRAMA TWICE EACH DAY.
AFTERNOON, at 3. EVENING, at 7½.

THE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPE.
NEW ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
NEW GYMNASTIC FEATS.
NEW VAULTING PERFORMANCES.
PERFORMING THREE-HORNED BULL
IN THE MAGNIFICENT ARENA.
Previous to Circus, the romantic drama of
ELSHIE;
OR,
THE WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.
Messrs. H. F. Daly, T. Hadaway, J. Bridgman, W. L. Jamison, F. Haviland, H. Anderson, T. S. Atkins, E. Stevens, Mrs. J. J. Prior, W. L. Jamison, G. Melville and Miss Emma Schell appear.
W. B. HARRISON..........Extemporaneous Singer.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
THREE IMMENSE GIANTS, THREE DWARFS, TWO CIRCASSIAN GIRLS, LIVING SKELETONS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, GLASS-BLOWERS, ALBINO BOY, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.
MONDAY, Feb. 19, will be produced A SCRIPTURAL HISTORICAL DRAMA OF ANCIENT EGYPT, with MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c., of the most elaborate character, from AUTHENTIC SOURCES.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
MR. FRANK DREW. FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
THIS EVENING AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE,
RIP VAN WINKLE,
now being played with marked success at the Adelphi, London.
Rip Van Winkle (with German song,) Mr. Frank Drew.
Also the new version (burlesque,)
EAST LYNNE, or the GREAT WESTERN.
Lady Isabel, } With songs and dances innumerable,
Mad. Vine, } MR. FRANK DREW.
Remember matinee on Wednesday. Miss Lucille Western, the great sensation artiste, will appear on Monday, Feb. 19, in a new and powerful drama.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager..........G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST WEEK OF
MISS FANNY HERRING,
who will appear in the drama of
THE FEMALE DETECTIVE,
PERSONATING SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS,
Supported by the full dramatic company.
Also, drama of
THE DENOUNCER,
with Mr. G. L. Fox and corps of artists.
FRIDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY HERRING.

444. AMERICAN THEATRE,
BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor..........R. W. Butler.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
The original drama, by J. G. Riggs, entitled
MILES O'RILEY'S CAMPAIGN.
The beautiful ballet divertissements, entitled
LES MESSINIENNES AND TERPSICHORE.
THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE
in their side-splitting acts, together with
THE FAMOUS TROUPE.
Doors open at 6, to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

"METROPOLITAN BALL."
The carriages will leave their company heading down Broadway, and take up their company heading up Broadway. By order of Capt. W. WILLIAMSON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LAST WEEK OF MISS BATEMAN. Reserved seats to be had at T. J. RAYNOR'S Fruit-store, No. 586 Broadway.

LECTURES.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF CLINTON-PLACE.—Annual Reunion and Address, TUESDAY, Feb. 13, at 8 P. M.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., CORNER OF COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.
New classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German cotillions and fashionable quadrilles.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.
Everett Rooms, corner 34th-st. and Broadway.
Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M.
The German taught on SATURDAY.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class; afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day.

MUSICAL.

"OH, POOR 'MAX,' THERE'S NO USE TALKING"
So pack up your kit and go.
For the 'Universal Nation' says,
'GET OUT OF MEXICO.'"
NEW SONG AND CHORUS,
With an appropriately illustrated title-page, showing our "Uncle Samuel" in the act of expelling "Max" from his Imperial quarters at the point of the —— boot.
Price, 35 Cents.
Published by OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
For sale at all Music Stores.

CHICKERING & SONS,
ESTABLISHED 1823.
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circular from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS.
(Established 1829.)
A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail.
Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

BEST PIANOS,
CHORAL ORGANS
and melodeons. Prices reduced. Some fine second-hand pianos at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and organs to let, and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS.—Wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned. Sheet Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Brooklyn Rooms, No. 353 Fulton-st., over Dime Savings Bank.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE and in singing, by an experienced teacher and composer, from one of the first conservatoires of music in Europe; a systematic and thorough course of instruction, and consequent rapid advancement may be depended upon. Terms, $20 per quarter. To pupils wishing to study the French language in connection with the above branches, liberal arrangements will be offered. Address H. W., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

ASK FOR THE VICKSBURGH SCHOTTISCHE—Composed by E. O. EATON—a musical gem with a superb title-page in colors of the City of Vicksburgh. Published by WOODRUFF & DISBENS, Vicksburgh, Miss. For sale at the principal music-stores in the country.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable pianos made; overstrung, agraffe and all improvements. Wholesale and retail at Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

EXCELSIOR MUSIC FOR VIOLIN OR FLUTE.—The most popular songs, waltzes, polkas, schottisches, operas, &c., in 13 books, $1 75, mailed; six numbers, 80c.; single, 15c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES.—For tone, elegance of finish and durability they are unsurpassed. Three second-hand pianos at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS, WITH celebrated vox humana tremolo, and other important improvements; the best in use.
GEO. G. SAXE, No 131 Grand-st.

HOTELS.

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURGH, N. Y.—Only 20 minutes from the Astor House or Broadway and Canal-sts.; offers fine accommodations at moderate rates.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........................WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of the brilliant engagement of the GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDIENNE,
Miss BATEMAN.
MONDAY EVENING, FEB 12, 1866.
for the first time since her return from Europe, in her wonderful impersonation of
BIANCA,
in Milman's interesting play of
THE ITALIAN WIFE.
Messrs. J. C. Cowper, J. G. Burnett, W. H. Danvers, E. B. Holmes, J. W. Blaisdell, E. Barry, Neil, Nolan, Rendle, &c.; Miss Mary Wells, &c., in the cast.
TUESDAY EVENING,
LAST WEEK BUT FOUR OF
Miss BATEMAN.
Who will appear for the first time at this theatre as
PAULINE,
In Bulwer's play of the
LADY OF LYONS.
And on
SATURDAY AFTERNOON A MATINEE,
commencing at 1 o'clock.
Mr. Wheatley begs to announce an engagement with the charming comedienne,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will make her first appearance this season on Monday next, February 19, in her very celebrated character of
FANCHON; OR, THE LITTLE CRICKET.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........................W. STUART
Stage Manager..........................J. G. HANLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Mr. Stuart has to announce that on
MONDAY EVENING,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in his grand role of
ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS,
CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU,
In Sir Bulwer Lytton's play of
RICHELIEU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY,
which will be presented with all its
SPLENDOR OF SCENERY,
COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.
Miss Rose Eytinge will appear as......Julie de Mortimer
Mr. Chas. Barron..........as..........De Mauprat
Mr. J. H. Taylor..........as..........Baradas
Joseph, a Capuchin..........Mr. John Dyott
Louis XIII..........Mr. W. A. Donaldson
Huguet, an officer of Richelieu's Guard,
Mr. C. Kemble Mason
Sieur de Beringhen..........Mr. W. S. Andrews
Francois..........Mr. W. F. Burroughs
Gaston, Duke of Orleans..........Mr. J. Duell
Governor of Bastile..........Mr. H. Bland
Marion de l'Orme..........Mrs. Marie Wilkins
WEDNESDAY, 14th,
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE
OF
RICHELIEU,
commencing at 1 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 14th,
BENEFIT
OF
MR. JOHN DYOTT.
First time in several years, the beautiful musical drama of ROB ROY.

WINTER GARDEN.
MR. DYOTT'S NIGHT,
NEXT WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14.
ROB ROY,
with a strong cast, the particulars of which will be given in a future advertisement.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7¼; begins at 8.
MONDAY,
(17th time) the great five-act drama, by Tom Taylor, Esq., founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated novel, entitled
HENRY DUNBAR; OR, THE OUTCAST.
Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, George Holland, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, G. Browne, Williamson, Graham, Pope, Ward, Misses Mary Gannon, Madeline Henriques and Ione Burke.
TUESDAY—Benefit of MR. J. W. WALLACK, when the powerful and effective five-act play, entitled THE IRON MASK, will be produced. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY—The Iron Mask. FRIDAY—The Rivals. SATURDAY—The Iron Mask.

WALLACK'S.
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK
begs to announce that his
BENEFIT
will take place
TUESDAY, Feb. 13,
when Mr. Bayle Bernard's splendid five-act play,
THE IRON MASK,
will be superbly produced as regards
CAST, SCENERY AND COSTUMES.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
GEORGE WOOD..........................Manager
C. W. TAYLEURE..........................Acting Manager
TWO COMIC SENSATIONS.
Brilliant success of the great artist,
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS,
in his famous embodiments of fun and humor, the
LIVE INDIAN and SOLON SHINGLE,
which extort uproarious merriment every night from crowded audiences.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS..........as..........SOLON SHINGLE
Rendered by him at this theatre upward of 210 nights.
To conclude with the immensely funny extravaganza,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Mr. OWENS..........in..........Three Characters
A "SOLON SHINGLE" MATINEE SATURDAY,
Commences at 1½, and closes at 3½ P. M.
SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

MUSICAL INSTITUTE
AT
MASONIC BUILDING,
on 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York.
Signor BORRA, the only representative of the celebrated Cheve's System of Vocal Music Instruction, has just recovered from a severe sickness, and respectfully informs the public of this city that his school will be reopened on MONDAY, Feb. 12, at the above place, and will continue every MONDAY and THURSDAY of every week. Ladies will receive instruction from 2 to 6, and gentlemen from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

THE RUGGLES GEMS.
The exhibition and sale of these exquisite works of art will positively close on THURSDAY, Feb. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with eleven assistant instructors. The new term begins Feb. 5. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. Young men of suitable age can be fitted for business under the thorough course of mathematics, writing and book-keeping in one term. All the advantages of the institution are open to every pupil without any extra charges. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Opposite Washington-square.
Prepares for COLLEGE, BUSINESS and WEST POINT.

FOR PRACTICE
AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION
IN BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.
Apply to C. C. MARSH, Accountant, author of the popular works on book-keeping. Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Circulars on application.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.
Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY,
No. 695 6th-av., second door below 40th-st.
PUPILS ARE SO TAUGHT THAT THEY NEED NO HELP AT HOME.
Open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

ELLSWORTH'S MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 809 BROADWAY.—Every facility for the most thorough instruction in Penmanship, Accounts and Business Calculations.
ELLSWORTH & GRAY, Proprietors.

BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses; he also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant business penmen. Gentlemen or ladies can secure private rooms.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The next session will commence March 1, 1866. As there are but few vacancies, application should be made soon to Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—A Preparatory Department is organized at Dr. MOORE'S school-rooms, No. 923 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A LADY GRADUATE OF A WELL-KNOWN institution of learning, would like to obtain a situation as visiting governess, to instruct in the English branches, music, and the rudiments of French and Latin, or would accept a position as music teacher, or assistant in a school; best of reference. Address GOVERNESS, Station G, New-York City.

AN ENGLISH GRADUATE OF GREAT experience in tuition, desires a position as private tutor. The Classics, French, Mathematics and English branches taught. First-class references given. Address TUTOR, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—TEACHERS, STUDENTS, PUPILS and correspondents in all the States. Salaries according to talents—$350 to $2,800. For introduction address (with stamp) the AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 486 Broadway.

PRIVATE TUITION.—A TEACHER OF SEVERAL years' experience has a few hours unemployed, for which he wishes to form an engagement. Address A. N. W., Station G Post-office.

SPANISH LANGUAGE WILL BE TAUGHT by a native of Spain privately to pupils. Address Y. ALVAREZ, No. 143 8th-st., or Box 3,616 Post-Office.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso not Attacked by the French Forces up to Jan. 17.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 11.

Official news to the 12th of January has been received from El Paso, the residence of the Mexican Government, from which it appears that the French had not attempted to again march from Chihuahua to El Paso, nor was it likely they would. President JUAREZ highly commends President JOHNSON's annual message, and especially the portion of it which relates to the Monroe doctrine. The Governor of the State of Coahuila has expressed his unqualified approval of the decree extending President JUAREZ's term of office until another election shall be held.

A CURIOUS DOCUMENT.

Protest of the Merchants of Matamoras—They Accuse the United States Government of Outrages—Our Officers Charged with Aiding Fillibusters—The Protest Certified by Four Consuls.

The following document comes to us from our special correspondent:

PROTEST

Of the Merchants and Residents of the City of Matamoras, Mexico, against the Acts of the Government of the United States and its Representatives.

We, the undersigned, merchants and residents of Matamoras, Mexico, having been for over eight months the patient neutral spectators of many disgraceful occurrences on this frontier, and having suffered with resignation all the hardships and losses thereby produced, and finding our guarantees violated, and most vital interests every day more endangered by the most serious and arbitrary outside influence beyond the hope of amelioration, consider it our duty, as the representatives of large commercial interests, and as friends and supporters of order, law and justice, publicly to denounce the acts of certain United States officials on this frontier, and to protest solemnly against the United States Government and its officers, by adopting and publishing the following resolutions, viz.:

1. That we have frequently read with disgust in certain American newspapers the grossest misrepresentations of the political state of affairs on this frontier, obviously made with the evil intent to mislead the sound judgment of the American people, and prejudice them against the present *de facto* government of Mexico, in favor of a Juarez party, which at present has no more foothold or basis of operation on this frontier than that afforded by the United States military and civil authorities on the Texas side of the Rio Grande.

2. That it is against the morality and dignity of the people and Government of the United States, that in Brownsville and along the frontier, almost daily, offences against the professed neutrality of the United States, are committed and suffered under the eyes of the United States authorities; and that their repeated assurances in regard to their neutrality in Mexican affairs are plainly contradicted by the encouragement and aid they more or less openly and covertly lend to the Mexican partisans, whose headquarters are in Brownsville, in their armed invasions and raids from the territory of the United States into Mexico.

3d.—That the continuance of the armed opposition to the Imperial Government of Mexico on this northern frontier; the insecurity of the roads leading to the interior; the interruption of all trade; the depreciation and destruction of all kinds of merchandise, values and property; the perpetration of every species of crime; the devastation and pillage of all the smaller towns, villages and farms in the Valley of the Rio Grande, and consequent ruin of innumerable people—that all these calamities are the lamentable results of that underhand and immoral policy enacted by some representatives of the United States Government on this frontier.

4. That the latest offence against the peace and the happiness of the people of Mexico, the surprise and pillage of the town of Bagdad by United States negro troops under command of their regular officers, during the night of the 4th to the 5th of January; the carrying off of the plunder publicly to the Texas side of the river, and the delivery of that important town to the so-called Liberals, who came from the neutral soil of the United States in the track of the United States invading forces, we can only designate as an additional proof of the criminal neglect of the United States authorities on this frontier, if not of their connivance in an act of vandalism without parallel in modern history, which as a shameful disregard of international law and obligation will remain a disgrace to the national and military honor of the United States, and a stain of infamy to those of their officers implicated in this fillibustering enterprise, which is not even mitigated by due investigation and the condign punishment of the criminals.

5. That we apprehend that unless the Government of the United States will take immediate and efficient measures to check the arbitrary interference of its officers in Mexican affairs, and prevent these offences against neutrality, as before mentioned, as well as the armed invasions of fillibustering bands from United States territory into Mexico, entire ruin and destruction will be brought upon the whole population of this frontier, and upon the commercial community of Matamoros in particular: and we therefore protest solemnly and loudly before the whole world and in the name of civilization and public morality, against the United States of America, for the faithlessness of their officers and authorities in harboring, aiding and abetting organized bands of fillibusters in their armed invasion into Mexico for the destruction of public peace, order and security in this country; and for all the losses and injuries thereby done and caused and yet to be caused to the people of this frontier in general, and to us merchants and residents in particular, in our properties and bodies, we charge the United States as directly responsible.

6. That while we acknowledge with admiration and gratitude the indefatigable zeal of H. E. Gen. MEJIA, under the most critical circumstances, and notwithstanding many provocations, in maintaining peace and harmony in the daily intercourse of the people of both nations on this frontier, and under and security in this department under his immediate command and protection, we consider the personal and commercial interests at stake in Matamoros as still sufficiently large to merit the serious consideration and prompt action of the Imperial Government for more ample protection and relief as a continuance of the present deplorable state of affairs cannot fail to bring upon us complete ruin, as well as blame and responsibility on the Government.

7. That these resolutions be printed and submitted through our Consuls and legations to our respective Governments and communicated to H. E. Gen. MEJIA, to Gen. WEITZEL, commanding United States forces at Brownsville, and published in the principal newspapers in the United States, Mexico and Europe.

So resolved and subscribed at Matamoras, Mexico, on the 16th day of January, 1866.

SIGNATURES.

Santiago Iturria, José San Roman, Paul Zuru, Simon Celoya, Droege, Getling & Co.; Frco. Iturria, P. J. Garcia & Co., Charles Culmell, J. Sollo, Miguel J. Ouin, Vtr. Pretat & Co., Hale & Co., O. Falamon, Dessomes & Co., Henry Graham, José de la Mora, H. Dessemmes & Brother, Fu. Moustiet, pp. J. H. Bahnsen & Co., H. Barbeck, E. Beunevendo, Vve. Yantier & Fils, R. Bideau, pp. Brach, Schonfeld & Co., S. F. Schwesiner, Fco. Armendais, ppco. O. B. Yraham & Co., Jecher, Pedro Y. Cavazos, Burchard & Co.'s successor, Seb'n Rodriguez, N. Schmall, José Y. Fonseca, F. Haiff & Co., Romon Pasquel, John Treanor, B. Garcia y Co., ppro. Maza y Larrache, Ill Sapiedra, Sic. R. Rosales, J. Ma. Cavazos y Hno, Antonio Longoria, M. Garcia Cavazosy & Co., Franco Ruiz, Franco Fuenteo por O. Farias, Anto. Gusman, Dimas de Torres Velazquez, Vinda de Farnova y Ca., F. de Farnova, L. Munoz, Dimas Barreda y Hno, Felipe Marquez, Hernandez Hermanos y Ca., Oscar Petitpain, S. Primm & Co., ppro. Marbury & Foster, Carl Sulinschiller, A. S. Hugnet, Milmo & Co, Joseph Walsh, John Clark, A. M. Erhard, H. P. Morin, H. de Rance, J. Aleix, Tomas Marquez, Jose Ortega, W. Cuellar, Fco. Prospero Gerzman, Adolpho Fabio Bertheir, Alfard V. Dowling, Henrique Dapoche, Refugio Gutierrez, Carlos Martinez, Teodoro Garcia, Jesus Marguez, Jesus Galvan, Iginio, Carriola, Juan Contreras, Remigio Chapa, Juan Souga Gonzales, Rafael Garza Ramirez, Indres Longoria, Je. Ma. Paredes, Ratgel Dominique, Francois Dulhau, I. Dufau, B. Loustannan, M. Loustannan, Sanc Gou Bordenave Luciene, Jose Ferrenez, J. Poinsard, Luis Garcia, Miguel A. Martines, P. Bouchard, Charles Brayda, Donio Martinez, L. St. Pierre, Emillie Hersch, J. Harambourg, P. Haramboure, J. Isard, S. W. Brook, J. J. Langby, Brengust, E. Chassignet, E. Chrisman, R. Cervantes, Jules Sabrier, S'ld J. Huguevielle, D. Mutti Antonio, John Y. Ellins, Fs. Collet, Joaquin Guzman, Kahn Freres, Carlos F. Galbert y Hno, L. Levy, Wolf & Pretto, Focke & Wilkiers, L. de Plaugne, L. Goule, E. Aevrey, Ingustin Illenchaco, Manuel de Garvaza, Paul Cervoni, P. Solis, Ramon Villareal, D. Cervoni, Martin Michet, Antonio de la Garza, G. Brulay, Somers Kinney, H. J. Maltby, T. Verdiere, F. Belancourt, S. F. Casanave, Manuel Garcia Varela, Emilio Gaeta, Victor Dereix, Emilio Philio, J. H. Mialanne, J. Osbarry, J. B. Rochel, Bernardo Carrillo y Co., Juan Guzman, Ramon Juarez, F. L. Nicomede, Thomas I. McManus.

CONSUL'S CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned, Vice-Consuls for Spain, Prussia, France and England, hereby certify that we have compared the preceding document with the original, and find it to be a true and correct copy of the same. We further certify that from the best information which we have been able to obtain, and from the solemn protests and declarations made before us by several of our countrymen, sufferers by the outrages at Bagdad, it is our belief that the contents of the foregoing resolutions are in every respect just and true.

MATAMORAS, Jan. 23, 1866.
El Vice-Consul de Espana,
[L.S.] DEUIAS DE GORRES VELASQUEZ,
Le Vice-Consul de France,
[L.S.] C. U. FROSSARD,
For Vice-Consul of Prussia,
[L.S.] LUIS SCHUHMACHER,
[L.S.] CHAS. BAGNALL,
H. B. M's. Vice-Consul.

PER CONTRA.

Caustic Reply of Gen. Weitzel to the Foregoing Protest—Awkward Remembrances of Neutrality During Our War—Very Plain English from a Fighting General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF RIO GRANDE, Jan. 25, 1866.

Brevet Col. C. H. Whittlesey, A. A. General, Department of Texas:

SIR: I forward to you, indorsed, one of the most remarkable documents that I have ever seen. I would have returned it at once had I not perceived that its effect is clearly to produce a false impression in foreign countries, and because it is signed by names that have always been considered here eminently respectable.

It is only a few days since that I sent to Gen. SHERIDAN, upon his order, a history of violations of neutrality that were committed on the other side of the river during our recent war.

I sent sufficient proof to convince any one, and I can bring an enormous quantity more if required, that nearly all of the firms, if not all of them, whose names are affixed to the inclosed document, supplied the rebels with arms, ammunition and clothing, and everything else that was contraband and not contraband of war.

I sent proof that the American steamer *Ike Davis* was captured by a band organized in Bagdad, and run into Indianola, and there sold; that one of the parties who committed this outrage openly boasted of it in the streets of Matamoras.

I sent proof that the American schooner *Florence Bearce* was burnt by parties that left Bagdad, although at the time she was reported to be lying in Mexican waters.

I sent proof that upon the receipt of the news of the death of our lamented President, mock graves were dug and mock funerals held in the streets of Matamoras and Bagdad.

I sent other proof showing that some particular firms, whose names are attached to the inclosed document, committed particular violations of neutrality.

I would have sent much more.

I hear more every day; and by a capture only yesterday of rebel records, I can increase this proof to an enormous extent. But I sent only as much as I did because I became disgusted with the duplicity, deceitfulness and rascality which the investigations develop.

I have seen with my own eyes storehouses that were nearly filled with shoes and blankets intended for the rebels, and owned by some of the signers of this wonderful document.

It is notorious that some of the Vice-Consuls, if not all of them, whose seal is attached to the inclosed paper, were engaged in contraband trade with the rebels.

Yet, notwithstanding all these things were transpiring, did ever any of these gentlemen sign a protest against these outrages? There is no record of any.

Having suffered severe losses by the sudden collapse of the rebellion, and through their confidence in the success of the rebel cause, and knowing that the officers and soldiers here were a part of the army that produced that collapse, they turn upon us now with bitter invective and vent their spleen because, forsooth, we will not permit ourselves to be used by them as police officers, or detectives, to Emperor LOUIS NAPOLEON, or MAXIMILIAN either.

I do not understand this to be the object for which I or my comrades are placed here, and therefore do not, nor permit my command to act as such.

The sixth resolution presented by these merchants explains the secret of all the troubles they complain of. They have not sufficient troops to preserve the communications for trade, or even to guard the smaller towns, and instead of distinctly laying the blame at the feet of the Power which they profess so much to admire, they turn upon us.

Their first resolution merits my remarks only so far as it implies that all the power which the Liberal forces on the frontier have, springs directly from us.

For months before we came here their trade communications were insecure. All over Mexico to-day, I am told, all the communications are cut off or are hazardous, and by forces acting under President JUAREZ, whose power these gentlemen pretend so much to despise. I know that our arrival and presence here have given the Liberals much moral support, and some of my officers or men may have, unknown to me, given material aid. But for these things I cannot be held responsible.

I cannot control the private feelings of my officers and men, neither can my Government be held responsible for this.

But, did not the advent of the French and Austrians give the rebels equally as much moral support?

I have already forwarded enough evidence to show these same merchants gave them as much material support as the rebel cotton would buy.

The resolution is an untruth from beginning to end, excepting so much as says that I have given in the name of my Government repeated assurances that I desired to observe strict neutrality, and had so ordered my command to do.

The third resolution is answered in my reply to the second.

The fourth resolution is untrue in many respects. I have arrested all of those that were engaged in the pillage and capture of Bagdad, who have thus far been identified. I have a commission now in session to investigate the whole affair, and have to the best of my knowledge and ability, and in accordance with law, taken every step that I could to remedy every evil complained of in this resolution, as my official records show. No one deplores this outrage more than I do. No one condemns it more than I do, and my action has been accordingly.

But should not an equal amount of blame of this outrage be thrown upon that power which guards so important a point as Bagdad, with so insignificant a force, that a small band of fillibusters can capture and pillage it? Or do these gentlemen think it my duty to guard their towns and goods?

I have disavowed the capture and pillage of Bagdad. It was not known to me until 12 o'clock on Friday, the 5th inst. I know that my Government will disavow it. I placed the town in the hands of no one. I found it on Sunday, the 7th inst., in possession of a part of the same garrison which held it the Sunday previous. They were all newly-converted "Liberals," under well-known Liberal commanders.

If this garrison had not proved false to its colors, I would have found it in Imperial possession. Am I responsible because this garrison deserted and proved false? Why, no longer ago than yesterday, the garrison consisted entirely of newly-converted Liberals.

All the measures in the fifth resolution that are by these merchants considered necessary to be taken by us, have been taken.

The sixth resolution tells the whole story. They admit that the Imperialists have not given them sufficient protection, yet they blame us for the evils resulting therefrom.

The seventh resolution shows that the insertion of this whole document is to create an erroneous impression abroad.

The whole document seems to me to be the fabrication of some blatant stay-at-home ex-rebel or disappointed cotton speculator. I believe that many of the gentlemen who signed it did not read it, as I can scarcely believe that some whose names are affixed would sign such a document. As it is ordered to be so widely distributed, I have given every facility to have this published.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
G. WEITZEL, Major-General Comd'g.

LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Imperialists Reoccupy Bagdad—Demand for the "Stolen" Cannon—Adams Express Silver all Recovered—The Federals Perform a Rich Farce—Admiral Didier Preparing for a Fight.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Delta.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Friday, Jan. 25. 1866.

Your readers no doubt will be very anxious to learn of the progress of events on the border at the present time.

Col. MEJIA relinquished his claims to the commandership of Bagdad on the 16th of January, and left with his Aid-de-Camp, Capt. RUDOLPH L. DREYER, on the tugboat for White's Ranche; and when within a short distance from the latter place, the Colonel went on shore on the American side, and scarcely had he done so when the boilers of the tug exploded, and Capt. DREYER, to avoid being scalded to death, jumped overboard, and sank never to rise again in the bosom of the Rio Grande. A noble young man has thus been lost to the world. Upon Col. MEJIA leaving Bagdad, the command of the place devolved upon Col. GARZA, and soon contention for office became the watchword among the Liberals, until finally Col. GARZA also relinquished command and came to the American side with a big disgust. Pillaging private property had very nearly ceased, and United States troops were employed to preserve the property and peace of the unarmed citizens.

On the 17th Lieut.-Col. WHITE, of the Second Colored Cavalry, marched his command by order, and crossed the Rio Grande, and quartered them in the town.

On the 22d it was determined to remove the United States troops to this side, and accordingly Lieut.-Col. WHITE marched back to Brazos Santiago, Texas, which place he reached at 3 o'clock.

On the 23d, the Liberals learned that the Imperialists had started a heavy force to retake Bagdad, made preparations for defence and barricaded the various avenues of the city, but learning of the large numbers moving against them, made preparations to leave. They placed all their cannon on board the steamer *Prince of Wales*, together with their valuables, munitions of war, &c., and a great amount of valuable merchandise. When the Imperialists were only a few miles from Bagdad, nearly every Liberal was snugly ensconced on the American side of the Rio Grande with their arms, &c., and the *Prince of Wales* was also brought to this side, and was then seized by F. BEUTER, the ever-watchful Deputy Collector at Clarksville, who was on the alert. The cannon and war munitions are now guarded by the United States forces at Clarksville, on the Rio Grande. At 8 this P. M., the Imperial troops opened fire on Bagdad, and with wild hurrahs dashed into the town. Not an enemy was there to be seen; no deadly missiles flew about except their own. About thirty shots were fired by the Imperialists before they captured the town. We have yet to learn of one soldier being there. It was a "water haul."

The Liberals who had reached the American side under Col. GARZA, have taken up their line of march for White's Ranche, and are said to be entirely destitute, and at last accounts were really famishing with hunger. It is to be hoped their wants will soon be supplied. Humanity demands it.

I learn there is a large quantity of valuable merchandise on board the *Prince of Wales*, now under guard by the United States forces at Bagdad.

During the time the Liberals occupied Bagdad the changes of the commandership occurred so very often that your correspondent, although said to be a fast individual, could not use rapidity enough to record the aforesaid changes. CORTINA tried his hand in the affair, and finally he got one of those disgusts on and quit, leaving the command to Col. GARZA, who made the magnificent retreat to the American side, with his artillery, munitions of war, &c.

To-day, the 26th, the Imperial flag can be seen floating over Bagdad, and a new *Caliph* has taken command, and to make it more interesting he is a real live Bohemian named HODOLICH.

This evening he addressed a very sarcastic note to Brevet Maj.-Gen. WM. T. CLARK, commanding at Brazos Santiago, Texas, wherein he makes a demand for the artillery which the Liberals had transported to Clarksville, Texas, and which he says was stolen, and requests that it be restored to the Imperial Government by to-morrow noon. Up to the present writing the request has not been complied with, and no prospect of its being done.

To-day, the 26th, Gen. WRIGHT, commanding the Department of Texas, arrived on the *Alabama*, and proceeded at once to Brownsville, which place he reached this evening. His arrival is looked upon as a token of a "stirrin" up somewhere.

Gen. DODGE, Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, is here, and matters pertaining to that bureau are being well sifted.

Orders have been issued to muster out nearly all the troops in this department. This causes much gratification among the men. The Twenty-fifth Army Corps will soon be recorded among the organizations of the past. Yesterday information was received through New-Orleans papers of the order mustering out one hundred and twenty-two general officers, and among them we observe the names of Gens. GODFREY WEITZEL, WM. T. CLARK and GILES A. SMITH, of this district. Great activity prevails among the mustering-out officers, who are rapidly preparing their rolls for mustering out. There is even great activity to be observed among the sutlers, who are preparing for the Paymasters—or rather, the greenbacks which the soldiers have to dispose of.

Since the capture of Bagdad by the Liberals silver has become quite an article in the market.

An incident of the attention and efficacy of the officers of this place is worthy of record, which is as follows: On the 13th inst., Mr. GEORGE H. HANKS, agent of Adams Express Company, arrived at Brazos from Brownsville, and brought a great quantity of treasure, which he deposited at NORTON & WINGRAVE's store. By some means a box of silver, containing $1,500, was eyed by some colored soldiers, who had been watching it closely. They managed to get the $1,500 box away—all Mexican silver dollars. Col. HANKS at once consulted the Provost-Marshal, Capt. HENRY PETERSON, and in a short time a large number of soldiers were arrested and placed under a strong guard. Gen. WILLIAM T. CLARK ordered an investigation at once. Capt. JESSE M. LEE, A. A. I. G., was untiring in his efforts to recover the stolen coin, and he, as well as the above-named officers, worked both day and night. The result of the investigation was the recovery of the entire amount of the coin. Adams Express Company are under many obligations to the faithful and efficient officers who ferretted this matter through so promptly.

Col. HANKS received the amount recovered from Capt. H. PETERSON, Provost-Marshal, and returned the thanks of the company for the valuable assistance rendered to all the officers.

JAN. 27.—This is one of the most beautiful days I ever had the pleasure of experiencing—warm, balmy and pleasant.

All is quiet at Bagdad at the hour of writing. No French vessels of war are to be seen before the place. The Commodore's flagship is expected back from Vera Cruz at an early day. The foreign officers are looking for a very large French fleet soon, to cruise in the Gulf waters.

10 A. M., JAN. 27.—The United States gunboat *Tioga* arrived this morning from Galveston, Texas, with important dispatches. MOLDAU.

From the Ranchero, of Jan. 27.

We are in receipt of news from Bagdad up to a late hour yesterday.

The Imperial troops took possession of the sacked city at three o'clock yesterday morning, without firing a gun.

A rich farce was enacted by the Federal commander at Clarksville in seizing the guns and boats which the fillibusters and outlaws took to the Texas side with them upon leaving Bagdad. CORTINA has crossed the river to this side, and was about fifteen miles from here with a small force yesterday evening. CORTINA attacked a steamer from his temporary lodgment below here, which turned out to be a Brownsville boat, instead of one from Matamoras, as the bandit supposed. The steamship *Alabama* arrived at Brazos Santiago night before last; she brings New-Orleans dates of the 21st inst. A gentleman just arrived from up the river reports having seen large quantities of the Bagdad stolen goods on the road. Mules, asses and carts were loaded with them, under the pretended owners. Hip! Outlaws they were, said to be going up to CANALES, at Camargo and Mier. Major-Gen. WRIGHT, with several attaches, is reported in Brownsville, with a view to inquiring into the Bagdad affair. We do not vouch for the truth of any part of the report. On the Spanish side, the Bagdad affair is discussed in a serious manner, and the editor takes frequent occasion to remark that if the *Ranchero* is to be relied upon there is serious trouble ahead. The only account of the siege and pillage of Bagdad that had been received in New-Orleans was the one taken from the *Ranchero*. A new French commander—Admiral DIDIER—had arrived at Vera Cruz, and had gone to the capital to prepare for active work, in view of trouble with the United States. The work of mustering out troops still continues; which does not look very warlike.

Details of the Capture of Toluca by the Liberals—Demoralized Condition of the Country—Villages Sacked and Burned by Guerrillas—Maximilian's Insatiable Extravagance—Indignation and Discontent Among all Classes.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Times.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 8, 1866.

I have now before me the account and capture of the City of Toluca by the Liberals under Gen. REGULES. It is a city situated about 17 leagues from here, on the road to Michoacan. It has about 13,000 inhabitants; was the Capital of the State of Mexico, and the centre of a large agricultural district; it is well built and picturesquely situated. The river Lerma runs near it, and debouches into the Pacific.

The place was surprised, as not the least suspicion was entertained of the possibility of a large force of Liberals being in the vicinity. Still the Imperialists fought well, and the place was carried by storm. Since then very imperfect rumors reach us of the event, as the police have stopped all circulation of news from there. Marshal BAZAINE himself leaves at the head of all the disposable force of French, Austrians, Belgians, Hungarians, Poles and Mexicans, and great threats are uttered by the doughty Marshal. The news fell like a thunderbolt in the palace, so near to the capital, which the talents of BAZAINE had so perfectly enveloped in his system of defence. Certainly, in this case, he has been outwitted.

People ask each other if an Empire can be as well consolidated as represented, when within a good day's march of the palace of the Emperor one of the principal cities of the State is captured by a band of men who have been represented to have been totally annihilated ten times: but such is the fact.

I am almost afraid to weary your readers, but day after day I have the same tale to relate—fighting everywhere, the same feeling of insecurity, of hatred against the invader, accumulating under a thousand acts of wanton oppression.

Villages sacked, burnt to the ground, because the poor unarmed inhabitants cannot repress the roving bands of guerrillas which raise everywhere against the hated foreigner. BAZAINE himself says he cannot trust the native Imperialists.

The Liberals are everywhere, and now in larger bodies than heretofore. They are getting more compact in their organizations.

The country is fast going to ruin; the agricultural population becomes lesser and lesser. The Imperial authorities, Empresamen and others, to avoid the strict service and poor pay of the empire, join the first party of roving guerrillas and perhaps do as much harm to friend as foe.

MAXIMILIAN never shows himself. I met him the other morning as I was riding in the drive of the Piedad, a mile from the city; he was walking, whilst a heavy escort guarded every avenue, and secret police watched jealously any one approaching. He looked stolid as only a German can look, but the cares of his situation begin to tell on him. How can it be otherwise, when he feels that in this land of earthquakes a political eruption may at any time destroy him, and leave nothing but the memory of the evils heaped upon the millions he has oppressed. Any one who looks at the people even of this capital cannot but notice their discontent.

The most stringent misery is visible everywhere; the greatest economy is practiced by those deemed wealthy; four per cent. a month is asked and obtained; there is no trade, no improvement, except in the imperial residences at Chapultepec and the National Palace. The city, it is true, has increased, but this is the natural result of the distrust of the inhabitants of the country, who seek the protection of a large city.

MAXIMILIAN not satisfied with $5,000 a day, which he had appointed himself as salary, has now raised the sum to $7,000 per day, as he declares he cannot live for less. The balls at the Palace are magnificent affairs; the luxury of the toilets are beyond the limits of description of a republican pen. People may groan but the Court dances and amuses itself.

Great indignation is now openly manifested by all classes at MAXIMILIAN's extravagance. The salaries of all officers have been reduced to a most economical basis to increase his own. This caused great complaint among the Imperialists, which is not ameliorated by the irregularity of their payments. There is, there can be, no revenue; the French Treasury, month after month, pays the deficit of MAXIMILIAN. How long France will keep it up only NAPOLEON knows, if even he knows.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Verdict on the White Swallow Mutiny Case—The Nevada Legislature and the Monroe Doctrine—Sudden Death of Rev. Isaac Owen—Breach of Promise Suit—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 10.

The jury in the case of the alleged mutiny on the ship *White Swallow*, of New-York, found a verdict of not guilty.

The Nevada Legislature has passed resolutions indorsing the Monroe Doctrine.

Rev. ISAAC OWEN, the pioneer Methodist-Episcopal minister, died suddenly yesterday.

The steamer *Golden Age* sailed for Panama to-day, taking $1,290,502 in treasure, of which $940,236 goes to New-York.

The steamer *Oregon* has arrived from Portland, bringing $84,818 in treasure.

A widow, named CAROLINE T. CLARK, has sued a millionaire named MICHAEL REESE, for breach of promise, laying her damages at $100,000.

Mining shares are weak and declining: Ophir, $450; Gould and Curry, $815; Savage, $900; Hall and Norcross, $890; Yellow Jacket, $470; Chollar Patosi, $271; Imperial, $115.

The overland mail with New-York dates to the 13th ult., has arrived.

Sailed ship *Ella Norton* for Boston.

Steamer Arrived—Heavy Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Feb. 11.

The steamer *Golden City*, with the passengers that left New-York Jan. 21, has arrived.

Mr. ADAMS, Collector of Customs for Oregon District, was robbed of $20,500 on the steamer *Oregon*, while on the way here from Astoria.

The overland mail, with New-York dates to the 14th of January, has arrived.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Progress of the Great Weldon Railroad Bridge.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 9, 1865.

The Weldon Bridge over the Roanoke River, is composed of eleven spans, five of Howe's truss and six of trestle-work. Each span is 160 feet in length, and the total length of the bridge is 1,760 feet. It is 35 or 40 feet high. Seven spans of the bridge are completed, and recently the eighth one was commenced. The work on the bridge is energetically progressing.

THE NAVAL RACE.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP WINOOSKI, OFF THE NAVY-YARD, Feb. 11, 1866.

We arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and find that the *Algonquin* has not yet made the first move toward meeting us at Sands' Point to start on the race. Every soul of Mr. DICKERSON's party left the vessel on Friday, and have not appeared since. In view of these facts, Mr. ISHERWOOD has notified the Navy Department by mail and telegraph, and it is probable that orders will be forwarded to make the race with the *Algonquin's* engines controlled by naval engineers. If this be so, it will be Wednesday or Thursday before they will start. The *Winooski* is in splendid condition, and runs like a race-horse.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Order Respecting Property Sequestered by the Rebel Congress—The Cotton Market.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Feb. 10.

Gen. CANBY has issued an order that property subject to sequestration by acts of the Confederate Congress will be restored to the original owners or their legal representatives.

Cotton is drooping; sales 3,700 bales, at 45c. for middling. Sugar, fair 15⅜c. Molasses 60c.@93c. New-York checks ½c. premium. Gold 139. Freights unchanged.

Arrived steamer *Kensington* and *Sabine* from Boston.

Sailed steamer *Marmion* for New-York.

THE SOUTH.

Public Sentiment in the Southern States—Feeling of the People—Relations of the Two Races.

The following extract of a private letter from a gentleman in Alabama contains information of interest and value concerning the condition of the Southern States. The reference at the beginning is to certain statements made through the public press by Col. SHAFFER, formerly Gen. BUTLER's Chief of Staff, in regard to the feeling which prevails at the South toward men from the Northern States:

GAINESVILLE, Ala., January, 1866.

The inclosed slip is a telegram to Western papers, clipped by me from the Mobile *Register & Advertiser*. I can't say Col. SHAFFER is wrong in his observations; but I have traveled the past two months in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, and have met many Northern men and officers of our army, have also met and conversed with many Southern men whom I have known for years. My observation is entirely different. The Southern people do not love the Northern people, but I think their hate is no greater than it was before the war, only more expressed; perhaps Col. SHAFFER never lived or traveled South before the war, and knows nothing of the bitter hate then existing here toward Northern men—my parents were Northerners, and I was *born* there, so I know what it used to be; with the hate now there is mingled a respect for Yankee pluck which of yore did not exist. There is more of a feeling among intelligent men here, and of a larger number of articles in the papers than I ever saw before favoring the emigration of Northern men. I know of men now here from the Northwest, who have made their arrangements for planting and are not disturbed. I have met several radical Republicans in my travels, who all told me they were not disturbed, but were treated civilly, though a little coolly, perhaps; and their testimony was that Northern men could travel and live here safely. I have met many officers, and with their uniforms on, and have heard none complain of any treatment, except that they were not invited to the houses of the people, as honored guests. As for Courts, there are none held here yet.

The Governor of this State has vetoed the first laws sent him by the Legislature, who bore upon the negro alone, upon the ground that "it was class legislation, and hence unconstitutional and impolitic and unjust," and he said he should veto all such. A part at least, if not all the Press sustain him, and it is thought (so says the Montgomery *Advertiser*,) that the Legislature will sustain the Governor.

In Mississippi, near here, the negroes are not required to hire only to their former owners, but hire as they please.

Such statements as Col. SHAFFER's carry a weight at the North, from his late official position, which enables them to prejudice many persons against the South unjustly, and increase the already too great estrangement between the sections; and if they are true at all, it can be so of only a small portion of the South.

A month ago I met a friend, a Republican, who for the preceding two or three months had resided at Atlanta, Ga., and he told me that he had not been troubled, and would advise any friend to move there. He was then moving his family to Atlanta.

In this section there was no Freedmen's Bureau agent at Christmas or New-Year's to interfere in the bargains made between planters and freedmen; and nearly all the freedmen made contracts and have gone to work—the planters generally bearing testimony that they never did better, and some say they worked better than ever. Their wages here are, in town, for house servants, men $10 a month and upward; women, $6 to $8 a month; and girls according to age, &c. Neither women nor men expect to do more than half the work that Northern people expect and obtain from their servant on plantations; they give full hands from one-third to one-fifth of the crops raised. Where they give one-third, the negroes feed themselves; and in all cases the planters supply land, seed, implements and animals to work the land and feed the animals; sometimes they are hired by the month, for cash, generally with board, at $10; but nearly all receive a portion of the crops. I know of some negroes working in mills who receive from $20 to $35 a month. Mechanics get fair wages. From present appearances here, the law of demand and supply will regulate all intercourse between the employer and employe on cotton plantations, and the rights of the laborer, for pay and fair price, may be left safely to this same law. The planter sees a fortune in prospective from the raising of cotton, but he must have labor; and the labor can only be supplied by the negro, who finds competitors for his labor, and can so choose between those who are honorable men in their dealings and treat them kindly, and those who are hard masters and cheat them. The negro supply is not equal to the demand for laborers.

There will be less than one-third of the land in cotton this year that was so cultivated in 1860 in Alabama; but the yield will be fully one-third, for the negroes being equally with their employers interested in saving the crop, a large proportion will be saved.

Through all the cotton region there is a great deficiency of labor even now, arising from negroes carried out of the South during the war having died in 1865, in consequence of their collecting in large camps just after the surrender—the right to do which was their best evidence of freedom—and the numbers that have flocked to the towns, seeking other employment. The small-pox is always epidemic in this State and Mississippi among the negroes, sweeping off to the grave thousands of the bone and sinew of the land. The Freedmen's Bureau could do as much good in seeing to the vaccination of the blacks as in any other way. Unless something can be done for them, as also for the women with small children, who are left without support by their husbands, who, freed, now seek other wives, the negro population of the South will begin to melt away in freedom, as does the Indian in contact with civilization. The commandant of the post here, who was in charge from about September to December, said that for the 160 odd days he was here he had buried over 170 negroes—the average number of negroes in the camps around the town being less than one thousand during the time named, and no epidemic prevailing.

As it appears to me, Congress needs to pass the amendment to the Constitution, providing for the basis of representation being *the voters*, and this, I hope, the President will consent to and urge upon the South. They will then freely adopt it. Congress should also annul all laws passed by the South that provide for distinctions between the civil relations of white and black, except so far as voting, office, and perhaps juries. The national debt will be safe enough, if State Banks are forced out of issuing currency, and an increased number of National Banks are allowed, so that the South may be supplied. There would be no danger of repudiation so long as the entire currency of the country was based upon the bonds of the country. Let every dollar in the pockets of the laboring men be good only so long as they, by their votes, sustain the national debt, and the political life of a repudiator would not be worth an hour's purchase.

The North do the whites here injustice when they charge them with having no kindliness of feeling or pity for the negro. The feeling of hate for the poor black, which cropped out in mutilations, &c., just after the surrender of LEE and others, seems to have pretty much passed away, and among the intelligent and better portion of the people, I have not only heard much sympathy expressed for the negro, but also evidenced in acts of kindness. Many if not most of the churches have opened Sabbath-schools for the blacks, in which they are freely taught to read—many families that I know of now daily teach the young negroes, and I have heard of many planters who strongly express themselves as desirous of protecting their servants from being cheated in all their dealings; confessing that the negro is not to blame for his freedom or their losses, but that they have only the Yankees and themselves to thank for it all; and that it is mean to do otherwise than treat the negro kindly and justly.

It is but frank for me to confess that I have also heard some men talk very badly—I have heard from a few this expression: "Curse the niggers, I'll shoot the first black scoundrel that insults me;" but I have not heard any influential men use any such language, nor have I heard it from any one whom I thought would be dangerous even to the negro; yet such language as this heard by a correspondent of a Northern paper, who knows nothing of the people, would be reported not unlikely and naturally as expressing the popular sentiments of the South. I have also heard these expressions: "The oath of allegiance I took under duress and don't value it; it's what I call the damnable oath"—I heard from the same class of men, and in no case from any influential man. I regard it as what is not inappropriately called "gassing."

The Union Party may depend upon this, that their sole hope for any strength with the South lies in Johnson's present and future popularity; if the party and Johnson separate, the South goes with Johnson. The South is democratic, and its leaders for to-day are those who were first in the fight and strongest in battling for Southern rights—they hate their skulks almost as badly as they do the Yankees, no matter how strongly said skulks talked or talk for the South. What we regard as Union men the war left none of here, with rare exceptions. Mr. LINCOLN buried the Unionism of the South in the same grave with Slavery, when he issued his Emancipation Proclamation. I think much might be done at the South by a skillful use of the Government patronage toward organizing a party in support of the Administration; but it would first be necessary to repeal or modify the test oath. The oath in its present shape cuts off very many who were at the beginning of the war Unionists, continuing more or less so during the war, or never yielding more than a forced adhesion to the Confederacy, and who welcomed the return of peace and are rejoiced at their again being under the folds of the Stars and Stripes.

We cannot expect a very large crop of loyalty, according to our standard, from the present generation in the South; but they will fairly and fully obey the laws and treat the freedman generally with kindness, I think. To the commercial intercourse between the sections, to the influx of emigration, and chiefly to kind and magnanimous treatment on the part of the Government must be left the culture of the new crop of loyalty, and the removal of all existing bitterness. Such arrests as that of SEMMES gall the South, and to me it seems peurile and beneath a great government, if it is done as stated, only on the charge of running away from capture. The sooner DAVIS and all others in custody are tried and punished or discharged, the sooner the South will quiet down and begin to assimilate to their new and changed condition. I must confess that, knowing the South as I did, I am astonished at their good behavior and the good judgment displayed by them, and I think they are entitled to great credit and considerable magnanimity at our hands.

I hope even SUMNER and STEVENS will on second thought not attempt to force the South to accept negro suffrage, for the negro is not fit for it. If the constitution is changed as to basis of representation, the South will yield the point of suffrage themselves as soon as it could be safely done or the negro would be fitted for it. On no account should LEE or JOE JOHNSTON be arraigned or interfered with—the South almost worship them, and their influence in submitting to the existing state of affairs has been of untold advantage in the South.

The Meek Christian.

SERMON BY REV. DR. TYNG.

Last evening Rev. Dr. TYNG preached a discourse in the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street, on behalf of the "Memorial Fund" of the Free Church of the Epiphany. The subject was "The life and labors of the late LOT JONES, D. D.," who had been for more than thirty years pastor of the Church now aiming to raise a "memorial fund." The reverend doctor took for his text the following words:

"The meek shall inherit the earth, and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace."—Psalm xxxvii. verse 11.

Meekness, he said, was humility in its outward manifestation. The truly meek man was the least conscious of it, while it was the most manifest to others. In preparing to explain the text the preacher had continually in his mind the character of the man who was the subject of the discourse, so fully did his life illustrate the promise made in the text. The story of that life which passed quietly away, but not uselessly, was full of instruction. Dr. JONES was born in Brunswick, Me., in 1797, was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and entered the university at twenty-six years of age. Three years of his life had been spent in Georgia, where he married. In 1833 he was called to this city, where he remained at his post for 32 years and 9 months. On the 12th October, 1865, he died, being in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was attending the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, when an accident occurred, from the effects of which he never recovered. Instead of giving his customary yearly account of the work done at his thirty-third anniversary of his ministry at the Church of the Epiphany, he (Dr. TYNG) stood in his pulpit and preached that very discourse he was repeating. He could not speak of that good man without remembering his life as being a whole of which the text he had read was a comprehensive analysis. Dr. JONES always considered himself less than the least of all saints; indeed, that seemed to be the superscription written on his brow. He loved much, because he deemed that in him much had been forgiven. He was remarkably evangelical in spirit. The acerbity of nature seemed, in him, to be melted into love by his continual approach to the love of his Divine Master. His opinion was sought by other men on all occasions, and at all times he was welcome. He was long known, and known extensively. He loved to know people and to love those he knew. He was known only to be respected, honored and beloved. His meekness was evident in the assiduity and perseverance of his labors. He began his mission life in this City with a congregation of six adults, and a number of children, and his church was, at the beginning, a room over an engine house. He was unselfish; lived for and in his work. The income of his office was such as to perpetuate his poverty rather than to secure him against want, yet he labored on in contentment and cheerfulness, never murmuring. What mortal ever heard him speak of his poverty? It was time, in the light of such an example, that the hearts of our rich men were melted into the spirit of benevolence which teaches that they are not sent hither to be the mere hoarders of wealth, but its dispensers for God who giveth, and who loveth him who giveth cheerfully to the poor. Although poor, Dr. JONES was ever neat and clean in his person, fitted for any society, always giving to those around him an example which denied the necessity of dirt and carelessness following in the train of poverty. In all respects the departed missionary was a noble example of the meek Christian, and he had departed to delight himself in the abundance of peace.

At the close of the sermon, the Reverend Doctor made an appeal to the congregation to contribute liberally to the fund of $20,000, sought to be raised as a "memorial," to secure the continuance of the work in which Dr. JONES was engaged at the time of his death.

PERSONAL.—The London *Times* says: "Intelligence has been received from Russia that the Emperor has confirmed a concession to Sir MORTON PETO, in behalf of Messrs. PETO, BETTS & WARING BROTHERS, of a railway, in prolongation of the one from Riga to Dunabourg and Witebsk, from the latter place to Orel, a distance of 500 miles. The enterprise, it is said, will not come on the money market of England, as the capital, which is about six and a half millions, (guaranteed by the Government at five per cent.,) has already been subscribed by a combination of bankers in Germany, formed by Messrs. FRUHLING & GOSCHEN and BISCHOFFSHEIM & GOLDSCHMIDT. Apart from the capital being guaranteed by the Russian Government, the line itself is represented to be probably the best commercial railway in the Empire, forming, as it will, the middle link of a continuous and direct chain of communication from the Baltic to the Volga, and traversing throughout the greater portion of its route the immense area of what is known as the 'Terre Noir' of Russia, which is considered among the most productive land in Northern Europe."

HEAVY DAMAGES IN A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.—A breach of promise suit was tried in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County, last week, which attracted considerable attention. The plaintiff was Miss CAROLINE BRADLEY, an attractive lady of twenty-three, and the defendant a well-to-do widower of sixty-two, named CHAUNCEY A. REYNOLDS. The circumstances of the case are thus stated: Some time during the month of January, 1864, the defendant went to New York City, the home of the plaintiff, and entered into a marriage engagement with her. After vainly pressing an immediate consummation of the engagement, the defendant returned to Wilkesbarre, wrote to the fair one, that as she could not marry and come home with him then, the contract must be considered void, and a few months after married another. Evidence was offered as to the wealth and social position of the defendant. The jury after being out a few hours returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $24,000. Rather an expensive "breach" on the part of the defendant, and a warning which should be beneficial to fickle-minded lovers who are in "good circumstances."—*Pittsburgh Gazette, Feb. 8.*

The Hibernian Outward Bound.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, Feb. 11.

The steamship *Hibernian*, Capt. DENTON, sailed for Liverpool at 5 o'clock this morning. Thermometer 36, wind south. There has been a dense fog to-day.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Feb. 10.

FLOUR and WHEAT unchanged; HOGS dull; MESS PORK quiet; sales at $28 75@$29. LARD in good demand at 18c.; WHISKY nominal: GOLD, 139⅞.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Feb. 10.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT quiet, and declined ½c.@¾c.; sales at $1 17¼@$1 17½ for No. 1, and 79c.@80c. for No. 2. CORN dull. OATS quiet. HIGHWINES inactive. MESS PORK dull at $26 75; other descriptions of Hog product inactive. LARD firm at 16¾c.@17c. HOGS dull at 9c.@9¾c. ₩ lb. DRESSED HOGS quiet at 11c. ₩ lb. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 2,900 Hogs, and 4,800 Dressed Hogs. EXPORTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, and 11,000 bushels Wheat.

[Advertisement.]
ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.—Notice of the arrival of steamships and sailing vessels will be sent to parties desirous of meeting their friends to any part of the city or surrounding country by leaving their address at the office of the Sandy Hook Telegraph, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-st. W. O. LEWIS, Superintendent.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
FOR SALE.—Bound volumes of the *Herald*, from 1842 to 1865 inclusive, making a period of twenty-four years; they are all in good order and well bound. Apply to CHARLES W. BAKER, No. 29 Beekman-street.

Passengers Sailed.

FEB. 10—*In steamship Costa Rica, for Aspinwall.*—Capt. Lapidge and servant, Miss Selby, E. Hall and wife, S. P. Holden, Rev. J. H. McMonagle, F. Bartholomew, J. M. Forbes, Jr., Miss Gaskell, Rev. Dr. A. L. Stone, D. O. Damelle, Miss E. A. Brooks, John A. Baxter, Charles N. Ward, D. L. Clark, G. E. Clark, James Bazells, E. L. Montgomery and wife, Frank T. Dodge, Miss R. E. Adams, S. Cobb, H. Mabury and family, R. Borgmann, Miss E. Larabee, J. Dowley, P. J. Hickey, W. L. Law, O. G. Waterman, J. H. Crossman, George Blinn and wife, Mrs. and Miss Ogier, A. G. Abel and daughter, Emerson Jessup, J. R. Partridge, E. T. Allen, Chas. T. Hartley and wife, Mrs. Welcker and family, J. Reece and wife, Mrs. S. H. Lee, Geo. Barstow, R. L. Ogden, J. C. Hill and wife, E. W. Forsaith, Sandford H. Boyden, G. S. Cooley, J. O. Hanscom, wife and children, Mrs. E. D. Silsby, Maximo Perez and family, A. Paredes and family, Pedro Perez, F. Arosemena and servant, Antonio Miffan, P. Echeverria, J. A. Jauraeene and 2 friends, S. S. Blackwell, Mrs. Arosemena, T. Raggado, Leandro Mauntequim, Commander Reynolds, H. F. Daniels, Judge-Advocate; Horace B. Wilcox, G. Aubert, E. J. Desabla, A. H. Markham, Mrs. C. Ferguson, Mrs. L. A. Foss, daughter and 2 children, C. Webering, W. A. P. Johnson, Frank Kirk, Mrs. Minnie Felix and infant, Rosa Patzenon, Mrs. Vincent, Misses Nancy and Catharine Kline, and many in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Fung Shuey from New-Orleans.—J. Wallace, H. Tricon, A. W. Benedict, J. D. W. Sherman, H. O. Donnell and lady, J. A. Hahn, A. F. Sennings, A. Drez, R. Slayder, Geo. T. Bicknell, Mrs. O. Donnell, A. D. Gordon, W. P. Beaumont, T. R. Hardon, Mrs. Bray, Mrs. R. Lawrence, Mrs. J. J. Winchell, Capt. Hussey, lady and child.

In steamship Wilmington from Galveston.—Col. H. S. Hall, U. S. A., R. R. Lamther, W. J. Burke, J. W. Frank, T. W. Schneider, J. F. Engle, J. N. Furlong, C. Gorham, A. H. Hahn, J. B. R. Robinson, Mrs. N. Pleasant, S. Fairchild, Mrs. Tenney and 3 children.

In steamship Moneka from Charleston.—A. Getty, Miss A. Getty, Capt. J. R. Dickinson, Mrs. M. E. Riners, N. Drummond, B. Lagerty and 10 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 59 | Sun sets...... 5 31 | Moon rises... 4 37
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 5 39 | Gov. Island. 6 22 | Hell Gate... 7 44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Feb. 11.

Arrived.

Steamship Wilmington, Spencer, Galveston 8½ ds., with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Head winds the entire passage.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston 8 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Sailed in company with steamship Geo. Cromwell for New-York.

Steamship St. George, (Br.,) Smith, Glasgow, Jan. 18, Greenock 19th, via. Portland, 9th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Fung Shuey, Gough, New-Orleans Feb. 3, S. W. Pass, 4th, 8 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to R. Lawden. Had strong head winds and heavy sea the entire passage. 6th inst., off Sombrero saw a propeller showing a black and white signal.

Steamship George Cromwell, Vaill, Charleston 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Schr. My Rover, for New-York, sld. same day.

Steamer Commander, Terry, Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Ship Juliet Trundy, Grant, Liverpool 58 ds., with mdse. to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. Dec. 21, Randolph Unger, of Norway, seaman, was washed from the jibboom and lost.

Ship A. & E. Lovitt, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Chipman, Bordeaux 72 ds., with wine, &c., to E. Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.

Ship Gov. Langdon, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Davis, Calcutta Sept. 13, passed Sand Heads 16th, with mdse. to order.

Ship David Crockett, Burgess, Liverpool Dec. 19, with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Ship Alexander, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Newport, Eng., 80 ds., with iron to order.

Bark Union, (of New Brunswick, Me.,) Ulmer, Palermo 61 days, with fruit to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. Passed Gibraltar Dec. 22, 1st inst. had a heavy gale from W. N. W. Dec. 22, off Cape Spartel saw bark Daniel Webster, from Messina for Boston. Jan. 1, off Maderia, spoke brig Eugenia, from Palermo for New-York.

Bark Meridian, (Brem.,) Lenz, Marseilles 50 days, with mdse. to Baetjer & De Verta. Had heavy N. W. winds the last 14 days, lost and split sails.

Bark Emily, (of Halifax,) Douglass, Grand Turk, T. I., 17 ds., with salt to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Podesta, (Hamb.,) Angalbach, Shanghai Oct. 23, passed Anjier Nov. 21, Cape Good Hope Dec. 20, St. Helena Jan. 2, with teas, &c., to R. M. Sloman & Edye.

Bark Mathilde, (Han.,) Trevrinas, Antwerp 69 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Ruger Bros. Had very heavy weather; stove bulwarks, &c.

Bark Annie, (of Newcastle, Me.,) Chase, Apalachicola 30 ds., with cotton to master.

Bark Gemsbok, Andrews, Palermo 69 ds., passed Gibraltar Dec. 14, with fruit to F. Berthoud & Co. Was within 200 miles of New-York 14 ds. ago, and blown off; lost maintopgallant-yard, &c.

Bark Gratta, Craig, Palermo Dec. 20, Gibraltar 31st, with fruit to Simpson & Clapp.

Bark Lota, (of Liverpool,) Barber, Paquica (Coast of Bolivia) 93 ds., with guano to master.

Bark Rapid, Marschalk, Vera Cruz 32 ds., with tobacco, hides, &c., to Hargous & Co.

Bark Gyde, (Norw.,) Lovoid, Palermo 67 ds., passed Gibraltar Dec. 16, with fruit, &c. to order.

Bark Collector, (Norw.,) Olsen, Leghorn 52 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to Holmboe & Balchen.

Bark Adda, Lauretsen, Porto Cabello 20 ds., with coffee, &c., to Boonen, Graves & Co.

Bark Angostura, Ladekarm, Ciudad Bolivar 32 ds., with hides, &c., to E. Pauenstedt & Co.

Brig Belgique, (Belg.,) Feronge, Buenos Ayres 65 ds., with hides, &c., to E. F. Davison & Co. 8th inst., in the Gulf Stream, passed a number of petroleum barrels and part of a vessel.

Brig Sitka, Brown, Nuevitas 18 ds., with sugar, &c., to F. Talbot & Co. Experienced very heavy weather; lost deck-load. Sld. in co. with Br. bark Lizzie, for New-York.

Brig Eugenia, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Palermo 55 ds., passed Gibraltar Dec. 21, with fruit to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Pedr, Fickett, Jacksonville 11 ds., with cotton, &c., to Peck & Church.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (of Arichat, N. S.,) Teris, Pictou 11 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Gilde, (Br., of Brixham,) Barter, Catacola, Greece, 72 ds., with currants to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig San Pedro, Rugero, Castellamare 53 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

WIND—At sunset, S. E.

Below.

Brig Ocean Belle, from St. Domingo.
Schr. Wm. C. Emerson, from Mobile.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Arr. steamers Norman, Philadelphia; Doris, New-York; Mary Sanford, do.; bark Almoner, Turks Island; brig Valencia, Surinam.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 11.—Arr. in Hampton Roads, schrs. J. L. Hess, Newbern, for New-York; Mason, Norfolk, for New-Haven; John Bell, James River, for Boston; Trenton, Norfolk, for New-York; Nil Desperandum, Boston, for oysters.

Sld. barks Delaware, from Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro; Susan Jane, from Balize, for New-York; schr. J. H. Hedree, from Beaufort, N. C., for do.

GALVESTON, Jan. 30.—Arr. yesterday, barks Hunter, New-York; Harvest Moon, do.; to-day, bark Melbourne, Liverpool; cld. yesterday, brig Mary, Liverpool; bark Astrea, do.; to-day, brig Ellen Dumead, New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Chas. V. Williams—brig, from Messina for Philadelphia, Jan. 20, lat. 25 30, lon. 63 35.
Japan—bark, from Amoy for New-York, Nov. 26, lat. 15 10 S., lon. 97 13 E.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A GREAT MASS MEETING

will be held at the COOPER INSTITUTE this (MONDAY) evening, under the auspices of the Fenian Brotherhood. Addresses will be delivered by the following gentlemen: Hon. Caleb Cushing, Hon. B. Doran Killian, Hon. Chas. S. Spencer, Hon. Fernando Wood, Hon. John Cochrane, Geo. Francis Train, John O'Mahony and several others.

Doors open at 7 o'clock: admission free. Front seats reserved for ladies. Several bands of music will be present inside and outside the Hall.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

The annual FANCY DRESS BALL of this Society will take place on THURSDAY, Feb. 15, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tickets of admission must have been issued in the name of the holder, and be signed by a member of the Society. The tickets being not transferrable, will be forfeited if not in the possession of the original holder. The coupon attached to the ticket will be torn off at the entrance of the Academy, the ticket itself returned, and must be preserved and shown to the Committee, if requested. No return checks will be issued before 12 o'clock.

Entrance for invited guests and members of the Society from 14th-st.; for all others from Irving-place.

All masks must be removed at 1 o'clock, at a given signal from the orchestra.

Tickets admitting one gentleman and one lady, $15; extra ladies' tickets, at $3, can only be obtained from the Ticket Committee; Oswald Ottendorfer, No. 17 Chatham-st.; J. Windmueer, German Savings Bank; George Nenihart, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st.; F. W. Heyne, No. 57 Beaver-st.; Louis H. Grasse, No. 520 Greenwich-st.; G. F. Schoeler, No 314 Canal-st.; Sigismund Kaufman, No. 39 Nassau-st.; H. C. F. Harts, No. 13 Broad-st.; C. G. Gunther, No. 46 Maiden-lane; Wm. Keineday, No. 71 14th-st.; Eugene Ballin, No. 24 Exchange-place; Hugo Wesendonk, No. 90 Broadway; Emil Sauer, No. 45 Exchange-place; A. H. Brah, No. 27 Ferry-st.; Herman Sturm, No. 92 William-st.; H. Greiffenhagen, No. 96 Reade-st., and Louis Geiefuss, at the Club House, Nos. 31 and 33 East 4th-st., after 8 P. M.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

READY THIS DAY, THE GIFT PLATE OF "GRANT IN PEACE!" GIVEN TO EVERY PURCHASER OF NO. 39 OF FRANK LESLIES' Chimney Corner.

The Great Gift Number, READY THIS DAY, will contain the Opening Chapters of a New and Thrilling Story, by a popular Author, entitled ABBEFORD; A Romance of Three Women. BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. ALSO,

MARCH; A POEM.
MISS MOLD, MANTUA MAKER—Illustrated.
VORACITY OF THE PIKE—Illustrated.
THE STORY OF A MYSTERY—Illustrated.
MIMIC SNOW, BY SUBLIMATION—Illustrated.
INTERIOR OF AN OLD ENGLISH FARM-HOUSE—Illustrated.
A MURDER DISCOVERED BY TOUCH—Illustrated.
SHADOWS ON THE STREAM: A POEM.
ORCHIDS; OR, AIR PLANTS—Illustrated.
THE HORN OF OLDENBORG—Illustrated.
A BALLOON RIDE WITH A MANIAC—Illustrated.
SELF-MADE MEN—SINCLAIR TOUSEY—With Portrait.
AN ELEPHANT RACE IN INDIA—Illustrated.
AN ESCAPE FROM PRISON.
DOMESTIC RULE; AN ESSAY.
CHIT-CHAT FOR THE LADIES.
FANS IN ANTIQUITY.
TRICKS AMONG JEWEL DEALERS.
THE CHARM OF LIFE.
SELF-KNOWLEDGE.
THE LETTUCE.
HOUSEKEEPER'S MANUAL.
A SIAMESE ROPE-DANCER—Illustrated.
THE LOCUST PLAGUE IN SYRIA—Illustrated.
MONOMANIA IN HORSES—Illustrated.
A MOUNTAIN ADVENTURE—Illustrated.
THE SPOOR OF THE GORILLA—Illustrated.
THE BOHEMIAN TO HIS FAIR ONE—A Poem.
WHAT EMINENT AUTHORS HAVE SAID OF THE HAND.
A CASE OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.
FACTS AND FREAKS OF CURRENCY.
A GRASSHOPPER FEAST.
GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD'S LECTURES—THE EARTH ON WHICH WE LIVE—Illustrated.
THE DANCING SHOES—A Fairy Story.
FAMILY PASTIMES.
ADVICE TO SKATERS—Six Comic Illustrations.
And a variety of humorous and entertaining paragraphs.

With this number (39) every purchaser is entitled to receive a copy of the magnificent national picture of "GRANT IN PEACE," From a photograph made expressly for FRANK LESLIE'S "CHIMNEY CORNER."

FRANK LESLIES' Chimney Corner.

Is the best 10 cents' worth of reading matter published in this country.

For sale at all News Depots in the United States and Canadas. Price 10 cents. Subscription $4 a year; should be addressed to FRANK LESLIE, No. 537 Pearl-st., New-York.

WARD'S PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 387 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Ladies' Collars from 75 cents to $2 per 100.
Gentlemen's Collars from $2 50 to $4 per 100.
CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—These are the only paper collars and cuffs that are made from pure linen stock.
NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—Wholesale Price-List sent by mail.

PHENOL SODIQUE.
THE GREAT FRENCH DISINFECTANT.
For Frosted Feet, Hands, and Ears; is a speedy and sure remedy also for Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Indolent Ulcers, Old Sores and wherever a superior dressing is required, apply the great French styptic and disinfectant,
PHENOL SODIQUE.
C. K. FANNING & CO., No. 102 William-st.; J. W. Sheddon, No. 235; Pyle Brothers, Fulton-st., Brooklyn; J. C. Rushton, Hegeman & Co., Broadway; A. G. Dunn, A. Hudnut, Court and Warren sts.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 169, Feb. 10, 1866.
78, 56, 38, 36, 67, 26, 52, 63, 21, 65, 4, 28, 22.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 170, Feb. 10, 1866.
14, 63, 68, 36, 15, 73, 60, 75, 47, 25, 54, 77, 2.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 69, Feb. 10, 1866.
33, 43, 69, 55, 10, 74, 53, 15, 39, 19, 38, 9, 28.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 70, Feb. 10, 1866.
58, 47, 33, 21, 13, 16, 20, 5, 15, 51, 66, 10, 52.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.